

Killings-1930

Alabama.

SOUTHERN GIRL'S TALE OF SHOOTING BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN 'INVENTED'

Huntsville, Ala., Aghast As Law Arrests Husband of Injured Woman, After She Had So Accurately Described "Negro"—Race Suspect Held For Safekeeping. *Commercial Appeal* 10-18-30

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 16.—(ANP)—White folks of this city were shocked by the unexpected arrest of Thomas Ross, the only son of H. E. Ross, and R. F. Mathey, white foreman of the Ross plant, on charges of murder in the first degree in connection with the slaying of the elder Ross and the shooting of his wife, which occurred some weeks ago.

Following the killing, G. H. Henderson was arrested, charged with the crime of killing the white man and shooting his wife, and only the protection of two units of state troops ordered to the scene prevented him from being lynched, along with another Negro prisoner also charged with killing a white man.

So angry were the whites of this section over the temerity of a Negro killing a white man and so heinous was the crime, especially the wanton shooting of a white woman, that they immediately laid plans to storm the jail. Gov. Bibb Graves, however, had other plans, and dispatched troops here armed with tear-gas bombs and machine-guns and ordered them to protect the prisoners at all costs, and they did, and the prisoners were rushed to Birmingham.

At the time of the first arrest of officers were told by Mrs. Ross that a Negro man invaded their home and shot her husband down in cold blood and in the struggle she was shot. She described the Negro intruder and the description fitted Henderson perfectly.

Despite the vivid and graphic description of the brutal affair and the accurate account of the appearance of the killer, who was seen in the dark, officers entertained an idea that the crime was committed by a white man with his face blackened. Therefore, quietly, they have been working on the case, and Tuesday

MURDERED MAN'S SON FREED ON LIGHT BAIL

Commercial Appeal
Thomas Ross, However, Is Bound Over to Grand Jury. 10-14-30

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 13.—Thomas Ross, charged with first degree murder in connection with the death of his father, Herbert E. Ross, 45, Huntsville business man, who was fatally shot by a midnight marauder Sept. 27, was held to the Madison County grand jury under bond of \$5,000 late today after a hearing before Judge William H. Blanton of the inferior criminal court. Bond was provided and Ross was at liberty within half an hour.

J. F. Matheny, foreman of the Ross dye plant, who was held on a charge of murder, was discharged from custody, there being no evidence, in the opinion of the court, to connect him with the case.

Ross' mother, Mrs. H. E. Ross, was a witness for the defense, declaring emphatically that the man who shot her husband fatally and wounded her in the leg was a negro of heavy build and rather well dressed. She denied the possibility advanced by state detectives that it could have been her son blacked up as a negro and declared she was positive the slayer was a negro because he had a negro's hair.

The defense offered but two witnesses while the state had 11, some of whom were better witnesses for the defense than for the prosecution. The state stressed the fact that Ross and Matheny rented a certain make of automobile late on the night of the killing and that Ross had a revolver of the same caliber as that fired the fatal bullet into the head of his father.

Alibi Nearly Proved.

With the exception of a few minutets about the time of the killing the state witnesses proved a fairly good alibi for the defendants, who were proved to have been together several hours on that night—a Saturday night, on which the Madison County Fair closed.

J. W. McClung, criminal investigator for the state, told of a conversation he had with young Ross relative to the father's insurance, and said Ross misinformed him about the sum, saying that it was hardly enough to cover his indebtedness to a bank. The sum was found to be between \$15,000 and \$17,000, it was shown.

Mrs. Ross gave a complete description of the encounter of her husband with a negro burglar. She heard a scuffle in the hall, she said, and a moment later Ross switched on the light and she saw him wrestling with a big negro.

The negro finally succeeded in breaking loose and shooting twice, Ross crumpling at the first shot and the second striking her. No amount of grilling could make Mrs. Ross less positive that the man who shot her husband was a negro.

The courtroom was packed with a dense crowd.

Four Now Held In Ross Slaying

Advertiser
Son, Woman, Employee,
Negro In Custody. 10-4-30

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Oct. 7.—(P)—Four persons tonight were held in connection with the slaying of Herbert E. Ross, in his home here 10 days ago, including a woman and the son of the slain man.

State law enforcement officers who ordered the arrest of Thomas Ross, son of the slain man, and J. F. Matheny, foreman in the elder Ross's cleaning and dyeing establishment, today took Mrs. Bessie Hamby into custody as a material witness.

A negro, G. H. Henderson, previously had been arrested as a suspect. Henderson who was arrested at Decatur the day after the slaying, was removed to Birmingham for safekeeping, after troops of the Alabama National Guard had been called out to prevent violence and preserve order.

Ross and Matheny also were removed to Birmingham within a few hours after their arrest.

In ordering the arrest of the woman as a material witness, the officers said she had the gun used in the slaying and the clothing worn by young Ross were found in her possession.

Ross was slain about midnight, Sept. 27, by an intruder he surprised in his home, and Mrs. Ross was wounded by the man as he fled through the kitchen door after shooting down her husband.

Mrs. Ross told officers that a negro had slain her husband and shot her. Officers had been working quietly on the case, and their arrest of young Ross and Matheny yesterday came as a surprise.

Three Released In Ross Slaying

Advertiser
HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Oct. 10.—(P)—Three persons arrested in connection with the slaying of H. E. Ross, prominent business man in his home here the night of Sept. 28 were released from custody tonight. Two of those still held, Thomas Ross a son of the slain man, and J. F. Matheny foreman in a dyeing plant operated by the elder Ross,

will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow on charges against them.

Two negroes, Henry Fletcher, and Epsie Burns were taken into custody by Sheriff Frank Riddick of Madison County today following receipt of an anonymous letter in which the writer stated the woman, Epsie Burns was in possession of a pistol with which Ross was shot to death.

Officials held the two suspects only a few hours, however before releasing them from custody. *Montgomery Ala.*

Mrs. Bessie Hamby a divorcee, who has been held for several days as a material witness in the case also was released tonight.

In addition to young Ross and Matheny a negro, G. E. Henderson is held in the Jefferson County Jail at Birmingham in connection with the Ross slaying. Henderson was taken to Birmingham following a disturbance at the Madison County jail when two units of the Alabama National Guard were called out to preserve order.

Ross was shot to death when he surprised an intruder in his home. His wife was wounded in the leg when the intruder fired on her as she went to her husband's aid.

MOTHER LIED TO SAVE HER SON FROM DISGRACE

Baltimore, Md.
Told Mob Husband was Slain by a Dark Complexioned Man.

SON CONFESSES

Troops Save Innocent Lad from Lynching.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—How near another Alabama mob came to wreaking its vengeance on an innocent suspect was revealed here last week when state law enforcement officers arrested Thomas Ross, and another white man, and charged them with killing the father of Ross, a crime for which G. H. Henderson had been held as a suspect.

Henderson was saved from mob violence only when state militia drove away a blood thirsty crowd of

white men with bayonets and tear bombs. He was taken to Birmingham and lodged in the Jefferson County jail for safe keeping.

Killed Father

Evidence, said to be conclusive, reveals that the elder H. E. Ross was killed by his son Thomas and J. F. Matheny, the latter a foreman in the Ross dry cleaning establishment, when he surprised them in his room trying to steal the company's funds.

According to the story which formed the basis for the arrest, the two white men, son and foreman, went to the father's home while the latter was away. When Ross returned and found the men in his bedroom where the day's receipts were kept until banking day, a fight ensued during which the elder man was killed.

Henderson a Suspect

When officers reached the house Mrs. Ross told them that a "dark Negro" had attempted a robbery and that she had been wounded when she attempted to aid her husband. This story might have stood up and Henderson either lynched or executed, but for the fact that Matheny was arrested trying to pawn some jewelry, and confessed, implicating the younger Ross. Later, Mrs. Ross confessed she had lied to save her son. Loss of her husband was bad enough, she said.

The affair, it was also said, was reported to Governor Graves by "an old white woman" who knew how the killing occurred. The Governor ordered out the state guard to protect Henderson, who knew nothing of the crime.

Citizens here declare Governor Bibb Graves is fair and firm in his determination to stop lynching in Alabama.

HOLD SLAIN MAN'S SON IN ALABAMA MURDER

Victim's Foreman Also Jailed
by State Police.

10-7-30
SPIRITED TO BIRMINGHAM

Memphis
City, Once Under Martial Law
When Negro Suspect Was Arrested Last Night, Surprised at New Move of Officers.

Special to The Commercial Appeal.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 6.—Thomas Ross, son of Herbert E. Ross, 45, business man, who was fatally shot by a negro or a "black-ed up" white man whom he sur-

prised in the act of robbing the Ross home at midnight on Sept. 27, has been arrested on a charge of murder in connection with the affair and was taken to jail at Birmingham in custody of state officers tonight.

J. F. Matheny, foreman of the Ross Dye Works, employe of the slain man, is also under arrest on a similar charge.

State Officers McClung and Doss, who have been at work on the case several days, made the arrest and after placing the two men in Madison County jail for a time, thought it best to take them to Birmingham and left for that place this afternoon.

Troops Quieted Crowds.

Mrs. Ross, who was shot through the leg at the time her husband was fatally shot, had declared that the man who shot herself and her husband was a very black negro and described him as being heavy set and about five feet eight inches high.

Her description led to the arrest of Gus Henderson at Decatur and feeling was so high against the prisoner who was then in the Madison County jail that two companies of state troops were placed in charge of the jail and military rule was applied for two days to prevent disorder.

Even then a large throng of people rushed over the picket lines on the street and began throwing rocks at the soldiers until the troopers broke up the crowd with tear gas bombs.

The latest sensation in this sensational case was developed by the state officers who have been investigating the situation here more than a week. The prisoners were separated and were on their way out of Huntsville in separate cars before it became generally known that they were under suspicion.

Both Deny Crime.

Both made brief statements at the jail, denying that they knew anything about the case except what they had learned from Mrs. Ross. Young Ross is married and has a small child, and Matheny has a wife and two children.

Mrs. Ross and Miss Sarah Ross have been operating the dyeing establishment of their husband and father since his death and they have been assisted by the younger Ross and Matheny.

The women declared they were surprised that suspicion had been directed toward the two prisoners and said young Ross and Matheny had always been on good terms with the elder Ross. They declared their belief in the innocence of the two.

Decatur Negro Is Shot By Three White Men

11-15-30 W

DECATUR, ALA., Nov. 14.—(P)—Three white men in a gray roadster early today stopped at the taxi stand of Isaac Love negro, opened fire through a show window and fled. Love was killed instantly with a bullet through his chest.

O. D. Logan, negro, was shot through the shoulder as he lay asleep upon a table in Love's stand. Johnnie Russell, third negro in the stand at the time of the shooting, gave officers a meagre description of the trio.

Decatur police discredit a report that Love was "put on the spot" as a police informer, and began an investigation on the theory the negro was slain for revenge.

NEGRO ARRESTED IN TENT MYSTERY

Admission
Pride Held In Colbert Jail,
Charged With Slaying

Ernest Moody
9-7-30

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., Sept. 6.—(P)—Coffee Pride, a negro, was in the Colbert County jail today charged with the slaying of Ernest Moody, 36, last Tuesday.

The negro was arrested last night by Chief Deputy Briggs Wright and placed in the jail on a charge of murder. The deputy said evidence showed that the negro had quarreled with Moody over a debt.

Moody was shot as he investigated a noise in a tent on the Tennessee River occupied by a friend whom he knew to be absent. He was shot down as he pulled back the tent flap. Wright expressed the belief Moody was the victim of a premeditated murder.

Alleged Slayers Taken To Kilby Two Negroes Accused Of Killing White Man

9-30-30

Tom May and Spencer Bates, two Sumter County negroes are securely behind Kilby Prison bars where they will await trial for the murder of Tom McKinstry, young sawyer of Livingston, Thursday evening. The pair, one of whom has confessed to the crime, were brought to Kilby on orders of Judge B. F. Elmore, presiding judge of that circuit, by Potter Smith and a detachment of state law enforcement officers.

Most within sight of his home, carrying two watermelons for his children, young McKinstry was shot down from the rear by Spencer Bates, according to the report of Potter Smith.

the latter's car. He was returned from his work at the sawmill to his family who were waiting for him to come to supper. His wife heard his screams but was unable to locate his assailants as they fled after robbing their victim of \$11 and dragging the body into a ravine nearby.

Officer Smith was called by Gov. Graves about 10 p.m. Thursday and ordered to summon a number of his associate law enforcement officers and proceed at once to Livingston. Mr. Smith was accompanied on the trip by Deputies Guy, Lynch, Kimbrough, Morrison, Haynes and Bozeman. They were joined at Livingston by Officer Harrison and Persons. They reported Sheriff W. G. Scales who had already arrested Tom May and Spencer Bates on suspicion.

Mr. Smith and his men took the negroes to the scene of the crime and questioned them closely. The only clue found at the scene of the murder was a fragment of a gun stock with evidences of having been nailed to the stock with brass pins or tacks. May admitted that he had owned a gun but that he had loaned it to Spencer Bates. Spencer stated that some one had stolen it from him and that he had told Sallie Brown, his sweetheart, of the theft. Sallie was arrested and denied ever hearing of the theft as stated by Spencer.

Another negro was found who had seen Spencer at or near the scene of the crime late Thursday afternoon. Under further questioning Spencer broke down and confessed to Mr. Smith, in the presence of Sheriff Scales and his deputies and also in the presence of Harrison and Haynes of the law enforcement department, that he had killed Mr. McKinstry, robbed him of his money and that after he was placed in jail he threw the money out the window.

According to the confession, McKinstry was shot in the back of the head, several of the shots penetrating the watermelon. Two shots were fired and the victim then brutally beaten on the head with the stock of the gun. It was this latter treatment that loosened the piece of stock which gave Mr. Smith the clue which led to the confession.

The arrest of the two negroes was made shortly after the widow found the shot-riddled body of her husband in the ravine where the negroes had dragged it for concealment.

The slaying took place about 20 miles from Emelle where a dispute over a second-hand automobile battery on July 4th led to a race riot in which two white men and four negroes were slain.

Killings-1930

'Witch' Slaying Called Murder

Mrs. Mattie Hollis Jailed; Hearing Jan. 24

Mrs. Mattie Hollis, aged woman who shot and killed John Ellis, negro, yesterday, because as she told six witnesses, John had "hexed" her for three years, was placed in the County Jail yesterday morning, and a warrant charging murder was sworn out in the Court of Common Pleas later by a deputy. She will have a hearing before Judge Winter Thornton, Jan. 24.

Calvin and Reedy Funderburk, sons of Mrs. Hollis, are making an attempt through their attorney, John B. Hill, to have the woman committed to an asylum for the insane, it is understood. Although the attorney conferred with Probate Judge D. W. Crosland yesterday, no definite steps were taken in the matter, it was learned.

Should Mrs. Hollis be judged mentally unbalanced by a medical examiner under direction of Judge Crosland, she would have to appear for trial if indicted by the Grand Jury which meets next month, it is said.

Pushing her way through a group of six persons, Mrs. Hollis is said to have pointed out Ellis as the one she wanted, and then fired one shot into his body, killing him almost instantly. She then told the group that Ellis and his mother had cast their evil spells over her for three years, causing her mental and physical pain. Mrs. Hollis also told them that Ellis had "conjured" the former occupant of the vacant house near which the slaying took place.

MAN BROUGHT TO BAY KILLS SELF

Negro Slayer of Sheehan Ends Own Life To Avoid Capture

BRUNDIDGE, ALA., Jan. 16.—(P)—

O. T. Woods, 20-year-old negro, who shot and killed LeRoy Sheehan, 23, on a farm near here yesterday, early this morning fired a shot into his heart, killing himself instantly, after officers had surrounded him in a corn crib near the scene of the shooting.

The negro was reported to have killed Sheehan after an altercation over a peanut picker. Sheehan was reported to have ordered the negro to leave the place, and Woods became infuriated, firing a charge of shot into Sheehan's head.

Pike County officers searching a house nearby were attracted to the place by another negro who sounded the alarm by ringing a farm bell. Woods had disappeared and State Law Enforcement Officers Potter Smith and C. B. Morrison were summoned from Montgomery. Bloodhounds from Kilby Prison trailed Woods. The negro was located barricaded in a crib at the home of his grandmother.

At the approach of the officers he opened fire. He was warned that if he did not surrender, the officers would set fire to the crib. Shortly afterwards a shot rang out, and, upon forcing their way into the crib, the officers found the negro with a load from a shotgun in his left side.

White Woman Kills Negro For 'Conjuring' Her

Mrs. Mattie Hollis Uses Bullet To Remove Witch's Spell Is Called Insane

Six Persons See Slaying In West Boylston

For three years Mrs. Mattie Hollis, of West Boylston, had been telling her neighbors that she was bewitched. She removed the "hex" yesterday afternoon by firing a .32 calibre bullet through John Ellis, a negro, while six persons looked on. As Ellis fell dead at her feet, Mrs. Hollis muttered through clinched teeth, "After three years I've got you, you witch."

Ellis had been informing a prospective tenant of a house near that occupied by Mrs. Hollis concerning rentals and a small group had gathered. Observing this, Mrs. Hollis, it is said, left her own house, walking to where Ellis was talking. Pushing several persons aside, she is said to have looked at Ellis and exclaimed, "That's the one I want." Thereupon, witnesses related, she drew an automatic pistol from beneath her apron and fired one shot, point blank into the negro's vitals.

Restoring the weapon to its place of concealment, the woman who had believed she was bewitched, told the startled witnesses that for three years Ellis and his mother had cast evil spells over her,

causing mental and physical pain. Legal officials who came presently agreed that Mrs. Hollis's mind was deranged, and after seeing that the negro's body was disposed of left the woman in the custody of her sons.

Before the officers came however, Mrs. Hollis told the witnesses to which a large crowd added itself soon after the shot was fired, that Ellis not only had cast a "hex" on her but that he had conjured the last man who resided in the house, next door to hers. Ellis, she said, visited the man in the house one night and the next day the tenant vacated the premises.

"You Finally Got Me" Ellis's dying words were "You finally got me, ole Miss." He groaned this as he fell, witnesses declared. This remark of the stricken negro and the voluble talk of "hexes" by Mrs. Hollis were the only points upon which officers could fix a theory of a feud between the woman and her victim.

A reporter's inquiries among neighbors dispelled the possibility that any "hex" cult existed in the neighborhood. Ellis, according to those who knew him, was a law abiding person, inoffensive and possessed of no queer traits which might lead even the most ignorant to believe him a witch.

Deputy Sheriff Sam Stearns, who made a personal investigation concurred with Coroner John Diffly that Mrs. Hollis was mentally unsound. He committed her to the custody of her three sons, Calvin and Reedy Funderburk, by one marriage and L. J. Brown, by another marriage. One of these, the officer said, took charge of the weapon with which his mother slew the negro. Steps would be taken this morning, he said, for committing Mrs. Hollis to an asylum for the insane.

Opinion of the neighborhood was not unanimous that Mrs. Hollis was totally insane. Children were said to be afraid of her, and after the slaying adults were restive in her presence, a reporter found, when he arrived on the scene. He was unable to persuade a youth in the vicinity, to accompany him to the home of Mrs. Hollis.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. L. Robinson of West Boylston, visited a house on the Lower Wetumpka Road, which they were thinking of renting. It was near that of Mrs. Hollis, who lived alone. In a shack behind the vacant house, resided Ellis.

Mrs. Robinson said that Ellis, noticing the presence of her husband and herself, came out of his abode and volunteered information concerning the rental asked for the vacant house and the quality of the soil in the plot of ground on which it is located. She said he was courteous and spoke intelligently. There was nothing queer or unusual in his demeanor, she declared. Her view was confirmed by a man named McNeill who was also present. There were three children present also when Mrs. Hollis emerged from her house and charged the group.

No. Charge was made against Mrs. Hollis last night, although records revealed that she had been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct on several occasions.

Ellis's body was removed to a negro mortuary.

Alabama.

Negro Justified In Slaying, Is Verdict

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 20.—(P)—Robert Heath, negro, arrested on a technical charge of murder in connection with the death early yesterday of B. F. Hubbard, former city detective, was released today after Coroner J. D. Ransom returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The coroner said his investigation showed the negro fired in self-defense after Hubbard had fired through the door and threatened to enter the negro's residence.

Negro Held For Killing Birmingham Detective

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 19.—(P)—B. F. Hubbard, Birmingham detective, from 1916 to 1928 was shot to death here early today at the entrance of a negro home on the South Side. The negro, Robert Heath, was arrested on a murder charge.

Police said the negro told them he fired on Hubbard after the former officer had fired through the door of his home after being denied entrance.

Hubbard was found fatally wounded near the negro's home and died a short time later. He was 37 years of age and unmarried.

Woman Killer Is Placed In Asylum

Mrs. Mattie Holley, who shot and killed John Ellis, negro, because he had "hexed" her for three years, was taken to Bryce Hospital for the Insane at Tuscaloosa yesterday by her sons, Calvin and Reedy Funderburk, after Solicitor W. T. Seibels requested that she be released temporarily from a murder charge in the Court of Common Pleas. When Mrs. Holley is pronounced cured by officials at the institution, she will be returned here to face trial, it was said.

After Dr. Fred Reynolds had examined Mrs. Holley and declared that she costed Brown on the Gunwalford Highway was mentally unbalanced, Probate Judge W. D. W. Crosland issued an application for her admittance to Bryce's, which was refused by the superintendent on account of overcrowding. Judge Crosland was advised by telephone from Tuscaloosa yesterday that Mrs. Holley could be received.

Mrs. Holley has been in the County Jail here since the day after the alleged shooting, Jan. 16, when a warrant for murder was sworn out by a deputy sheriff. The affair occurred near Mrs. Holley's residence, on the Lower Wetumpka Road.

Negro Sought In Ozark For Stabbing Is Caught

OZARK, ALA., April 13.—(Special)—L. C. Dick, negro mechanic, who is said to have stabbed J. Chester Head with a screwdriver Monday afternoon at a local pool room, and who has been in hiding since then, was captured Saturday night about three miles below Pinckard in a negro home by Sheriff J. C. Kennedy, chief policeman, W. H. Foust, and night policeman, J. H. Perry, assisted by a Mr. Roney, of Pinckard. The negro was asleep when the officers found him, and that he had been hiding in swamps and out-houses since the slaying until last night, when he went to a negro's home for food and sleep.

The captive was taken out of the county and locked in jail for safe keeping. A reward of \$125 was offered for his arrest. Mr. Head's condition is considered favorable by attending physicians at the local hospital.

Arrest Made By Lauderdale Sheriff Following Slaying Of White Farmer

NEGRO SAID TO ADMIT SLAYING

FLORENCE, ALA., May 26.—(P)—Sheriff W. L. Stutts today said Robert Anderson, 28-year-old negro, confessed that he shot and killed Henry Brown, 22 Smithsonia farmer, yesterday six miles from here.

Two other negroes, Bosen Brown and Smith Poddy, the sheriff said were eye-witnesses to the slaying. The sheriff said the Anderson confessed that he killed Brown, thinking it was brown's brother who, he said, killed his brother last Christmas.

The eye-witnesses said the negro accused Brown on the Gunwalford Highway was mentally unbalanced, Probate Judge W. D. W. Crosland issued an application for her admittance to Bryce's, which was refused by the superintendent on account of overcrowding. Judge Crosland was advised by telephone from Tuscaloosa yesterday that Mrs. Holley could be received.

Brown was shot twice in the back and once in the forehead. He ran about 100 yards, leaving a trail of blood before falling mortally wounded. Sheriff's deputies said powder burns were found about the wounds, indicating that the shots were fired at close range.

The negro was arrested shortly after the shooting two miles from the scene of the shooting, and brought to the county jail here. In his automobile was found a shotgun and a partly filled box of shells.

The sheriff said the negro's brother was either drowned or slain on the Tennessee River near Smithsonia last Christmas while with a negro companion. He

said there were no indications the negro had met with foul play.

Florence Farmer Is Shot To Death

5-26-30
FLORENCE, ALA., May 25.—(AP)—Shot twice in the back and once in the face, Henry Brown, 22-year-old farmer of the Smithsonia community, was killed late today while walking along a road near his home.

Duke Anderson, negro, was arrested at the scene and placed in the Colbert County Jail on a murder charge. Officials said feeling was high but that no untoward trouble was expected.

Investigating officers said they were told that the negro's brother was killed about two years ago and that at the time Anderson accused Brown of knowing who shot his brother.

Brown was en route home after taking a friend to a hospital.

Riot Squad Disperses Negroes After Slaying

7-2-30
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 1.—(AP)—Police riot squad armed with sawed-off shotguns was sent to the City Jail here late tonight after an officer had killed a negro prisoner in a struggle for the policeman's gun.

The officers dispersed a crowd of negroes who had gathered near the scene. No serious trouble was anticipated by police but the squad remained near the jail.

Henry King, negro, was killed while being taken into the jail by Officer P. M. Bookout. Bookout told his superiors that the negro grappled with him for his pistol.

Emelle Rioter To Die Jan. 2 McKinstry's Slayer Also Sentenced To Chair

Tom Robertson, negro, convicted Thursday in the Sumter Circuit Court of conspiracy in the slaying of Grover Boyd in a riot at Emelle on July 4, was sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair Jan. 2 by Judge B. F. Elmore.

Robertson was brought to Kilby Prison yesterday by Chief Walter K. McAdory and a squad of law enforcement men who attended the trial as witnesses and to preserve order.

With Robertson was brought Spencer Bates, negro convicted of the murder of Thomas M. McKinstry, at a sawmill near Coatopa, who likewise was sentenced to die in the chair on Jan. 2.

A majority declared in the case of Tom May, charged with accessory in the slaying of McKinstry, Chief McAdory reported, the jury reporting yesterday at 10 a.m. that it had been unable to agree on a verdict after having deliberated on it since Thursday. It was reported the jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction and the

death sentence. May also was returned to Kilby.

Ernest Robertson, nephew of Tom, charged with assault to murder Clarence Boyd during the Emelle disorders, was found guilty and was sentenced to life in prison. He will be brought to Kilby Sunday with other prisoners sentenced during the past term of court.

Two Negroes Held For Killing Sawyer

8-30-30
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 29.—

(AP)—Two Sumter county negroes tonight were in Kilby prison for safe keeping, held on the slaying last night of Tom McKinstry, 29, Livingston sawyer, whom they confessed killing, officers say, for refusing to pay an alleged debt for some pine lumber.

The negroes, Tom May, 50, and Spencer Bates, 26, were arrested shortly after the shot-riddled and bruised body of McKinstry was found by his wife in a clump of bushes between the sawmill where he was employed and his home on the outskirts of Livingston.

Two Negroes Die Resisting Officers

Two negroes, Walter Johnson, 200 Early Street, and Bernard Robertson, 2 Sheridan Alley, were shot to death by Officers Ben Cronier and James Holland at 2:40 a.m. Saturday, when the officers caught them robbing the combination store and filling station of Charles Anderson at the corner of Oak Street and West Jeff Davis Avenue. A third negro escaped.

The patrolmen surprised the trio as they were leaving the store carrying two watches, cigars, money and merchandise. The negroes were armed with a sawed-off shotgun and offered resistance. When the officers opened fire one negro died; another was shot in the right arm and in the mouth, and the third negro was shot in the heart.

No action was taken against the policemen. Coroner Diffly returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Two Negroes Wounded In Gun Affray

8-30-30
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 29.—(AP)—

Wallace Stephenson, 34, official of a brick manufacturing company at Lovick, Ala., was in a serious condition at a hospital here today following a gun battle with a negro who was killed.

The altercation between Stephenson and the negro, Will Gamble, occurred at Lovick early today. Coroner J. D. Russum began an investigation.

NEGRO PRISONERS SENT BACK FOR TRIAL

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 22. (AP)—Tom May and Spencer Bates, negroes charged with slaying Tom McKinstry, sawmill employe near Coatopa several weeks ago, were accompanied to Livingston by a squad of state law enforcement officers to be arraigned in Sumter circuit today on charges of murder.

The negroes have been held in Kilby prison since their arrest. May was said by the officers to have confessed, implicating Bates, officers said the negro admitted that McKinstry was killed with a shotgun following a quarrel over a debt.

tion.

Horace Jones, the fifth negro who escaped immediately after the shooting, is being hunted by officers and possemen. Although members of a posse searching near Ramer believed the negro to be in that vicinity Monday, information obtained at the sheriff's office indicated that he had escaped over the Florida line near Dothan.

Orme was shot from behind while driving the five negroes from Ramer to Galilee Church. A motorist discovered Orme in his car on the roadside and notified three men at Ramer who returned and found Orme fatally wounded and three negroes sitting near the car. Toles tried to escape, they said, but was captured. The negroes said Jones left after the shooting, but they were unable to give a coherent account of the tragedy. Officers said that Toles first admitted shooting Orme, but later denied it.

Surviving Orme are his widow, Mrs. Aurella Turnipseed Orme, of Montgomery; one son, John Spencer Orme, Spartanburg, S. C.; one daughter, Mrs. Hugh Smart, also of Spartanburg; one brother, Harry C. Orme, of Samson and a sister, Mrs. G. C. Turnipseed, of Ramer.

Mrs. Hugh Smart is the wife of the former manager of the Strand Theater in Montgomery. Mr. Smart was transferred from Montgomery to Spartanburg more than a year ago.

NEGRO DUNLOVER IN RAMER SLAYING

8-30-30
Jesse Toles Held Without Bail
For Killing J. Samuel
Orme, White Man

Jesse Toles, negro, held in the County Jail in connection with the slaying of J. Samuel Orme, near Ramer two weeks ago, was bound over to the Grand Jury without bond Friday morning in preliminary hearing before Judge Winter Worthington of the Court of Common Pleas. Willie Coffey, negro, also held in this case, was released.

Orme was killed in his automobile while taking a party of five negroes from Ramer to Galilee Church. One of the negroes escaped and is still being hunted. All others except Toles were absolved.

James Smith, alias Ernest Martin, was also bound over under \$300 bond on a charge of grand larceny for stealing an automobile.

Rites Set For Negro's Victim Horace Jones Sought As Ramer Man's Slayer

Funeral for J. Samuel Orme, 39, shot and killed during an altercation with five negro men on a highway near Ramer Sunday afternoon, will be held from the Ramer Baptist Church today at 10 a.m. The Rev. W. A. Cook, pastor, will officiate. Burial will be in Ramer Cemetery, Diffly in charge.

Two negroes held in the Montgomery County Jail in connection with the shooting, Tom Urquhart and Alfred Davis, were released Monday morning by Sheriff Scogin. Jesse Toles, whom the other three negroes claimed shot Orme, and Willie Coffey, negro, are held pending outcome of the sheriff's investigation.

Killings-1930

Deputy Sheriff And Negro Killed In Row

TEXARKANA, ARK., March 26.—(P)—A Miller County deputy sheriff, member of a prominent family and a negro were dead tonight as the result of an altercation over the arrest of the negro's brother-in-law.

The negro, Rufus Thompson, 34, died from gunshot wounds, late today in the jail at Lewisville near here, where he had been taken for safe keeping after shooting and instantly killing Lucien Adams, former Texarkana High School athlete and a deputy sheriff appointed two weeks ago.

Thompson was shot by Dick Card, 28, life long friend of Adams and his companion at the attempted arrest. No charges had been placed against Card tonight.

The shootings occurred on the Adams plantation about 16 miles from here when Adams went to arrest Roland Cheatham, 26, negro, for the theft of a stove. Thompson, brother-in-law of Cheatham, rushed from the house and shot Adams in the head, witnesses said, after the officer had engaged in an altercation with Cheatham's father.

Cheatham and Thompson were taken to Lewisville by Sheriff Fleet Magee when expressions of resentment were heard. Thompson lived six hours after the shooting.

BASSETT PLANTER SHOT

Negro Assailant Killed by W. B. Burckett.

W. B. Burckett, well known planter of Bassett, Ark., near here, was yesterday shot by a negro share cropper named Frank Moore. The negro was killed by Mr. Burckett in the exchange of shots.

Mr. Burckett and the negro had had some words about certain labor to be done on the place and the negro drew a pistol and shot Mr. Burckett in the mouth, the bullet coming out the back of his neck. Mr. Burckett drew his gun and shot the negro dead. Mr. Burckett was brought to Gentry-Ramsay Hospital, where his condition was pronounced last night as good.

HIDE HIT-RUN DRIVER FROM ANGRY CROWD

Arkansas Candidate Accused of Killing Woman.

HOPE, Ark., July 12.—(AP)—Threats of violence heard from a mob estimated at 500 persons late today caused Sheriff Dorsey McRae to remove to another city John Hartsfield, 40, county political candidate, arrested on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the death today of Mrs. Lum Vines, 50. Mrs. Vines was killed by an automobile, allegedly driven by Hartsfield. He denied he drove the car. Hartsfield was captured by a crowd of persons who pursued him in a running chase through the composing room of the Hope Star, local newspaper, into an adjoining barber shop, where he tried to take refuge. The pursuers left a trail of spilled type in the newspaper plant. Sheriff McRae immediately took charge of the prisoner, seizing him from the hands of the crowd. He spirited Hartsfield out of town as the crowd increased.

Daughter Also Hurt.

Mrs. Vines was killed and her daughter, Mrs. Leola Duke, wife of Woodson Duke, suffered a broken arm and other injuries in the accident.

The women started for the east side of the street in the protected pedestrian area, when a large touring car crossed the Third Street intersection without stopping, knocked the women down, and fled up Main Street.

Alvin Hatch of Patmos, an eyewitness of the accident, stated that he positively identified the driver of the car as John Hartsfield, a one-armed man, well known locally, and a candidate for the road overseer in DeRoan Township.

Ignored Stop Sign.

According to witnesses, the death car ignored the city's stop signs. After striking the women, it swerved violently, nearly hitting Robert Watson, a bystander, at Second and Main. It caused another commotion when the driver turned the corner on two wheels, and dashed east on Second.

Mrs. Vines was dragged 30 feet by the racing automobile. Scores of Saturday shoppers, startled by the impact, and aroused by the shrieks of Mrs. Vines' daughter, Mrs. Duke, came running to the scene of the accident. Main Street, within a minute or two was jammed with people.

Men in the crowd carried Mrs. Vines to Julia Chester Hospital. She was dead before reaching the hospital, having sustained a fractured skull, a crushed chest and other injuries.

Arkansas.

Killings- 1930

Florida

Florida Man Guilty Of Killing Wife, Son And Negro Servant

Sebring, Fla.—Testimony intended to show that William R. Carver, former Philadelphia real estate operator, shot and killed his Negro servant, Ben Whitehead, after the Negro had killed Carver's wife and infant son with a hatchet, was given by defense counsel witnesses Saturday, May 17, in the trial of Carver charged with the murder of his wife. *New York N.Y.*

Tom Mitchell, owner of the house in which the Carver's lived on April 2, the date of the triple killing, related a conversation he had with Carver shortly after the tragedy.

"I can't see why I should have all this," Mitchell quoted Carver as having said. "I wish I had got mine over there while I was in the army. I've been through hell once and now have nothing to live for. I wish I had had a shotgun. I would have made a sieve out of that Negro."

A coroner's jury, soon after the triple killings, accepted Carver's statement as to how the slayings occurred, and returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The following day, however, an investigation was started after blood-stained clothing, said to have been worn by Carver, had been found in his home. Carver was arrested and a grand jury later indicted him for all three killings.

The jury found Carver guilty as charged on Monday after a short deliberation.

Woman And Son Killed By Negro

SEBRING, FLA., April 2.—(P)—A woman and her child were slain here today by a Negro who was in turn shot to death by the woman's husband.

Mrs. William E. Carver and her two-year-old son were beaten to death with an axe when the woman broke from a nap and found the negro identified as Ben Whitehead, ransacking her room.

There was an outcry and Mr. Carver, who was asleep in the next room, awoke. He looked into his wife's bedroom just in time to see the negro hit Mrs. Carver. Carver picked up his revolver and fired four shots into the negro's body, then reloaded the gun and fired twice more. All six bullets taking effect.

SLEW NEGRO MAN TO COVER CRIME, GRAND JURY SAYS

Hacked Wife and Baby To Death and Then Turned Pistol on House Man as Alibi.

TO FACE TRIAL AT EARLY DATE

Constitution

Carver Sticks to Story That He Apprehended Negro in Act of Murder and Shot Him.

4-6-30

SEBRING, Fla., April 5.—(P)—Three indictments charging murder were returned here tonight by a special session of the grand jury against William R. Carver, former Philadelphia real estate operator, growing out of the axe slayings Wednesday of his wife and two-year-old son and the fatal shooting of a negro yard boy employed at his home.

Capiases were issued for Carver shortly after the indictments were returned and were served on him in jail where he has been since Thursday evening.

The date of his arraignment was set for April 11. *Atlanta, Ga.*

The indictments charged first degree murder.

The grand jury reported at 9:40 o'clock after deliberating several hours. The investigation lasted throughout the day. One indictment charges Carver with murdering his wife by cutting and beating her to death with a hatchet. Another charges him with the murder of his two-year-old son, Townsend, by road with a gun in his hand, she be cutting and beating with a hatchet. The third charges him with murdering Ben Whitehead, negro, by shooting him to death.

shooting him to death.

Indictment of Carver was a complete reversal of a coroner's verdict rendered earlier in the week, which accepted his original version of the tragedy, that he killed the negro after Whitehead had slain Mrs. Carver and the son when they detected Whitehead robbing the Carver home.

Instead, the grand jury held that the realtor, who was beneficiary of a \$10,000 double indemnity life insurance policy carried by his wife, hacked his wife and son to death with a hatchet, then killed the negro houseman to cover up his crime.

State's Attorney Grady Burton, who presented the strangely reversed case to the grand jury, said he planned to bring Carver to trial as quickly as possible, and indicated that procedure might be reached by the 15th of the month.

Southerner Murders Man After Forcing Him Into Trunk

Defender
14-30
Chicago, Ill.

[Chicago Defender Press Service] ARCADIA, Fla., June 13.—

"I hate niggers. I've already killed six and I think I ought to add another to my list," with this statement, Bruce Roland, white, Charlotte county farmer and alleged "bad man," pulled his gun and shot to death Mitchell Walker, 55-year-old farmer and father of two children, Thursday.

A coroner's jury investigating the brutal murder, recommended that Roland be held in jail without bond until the grand jury convenes next fall.

May Get the Chair The murder of Walker, who was well liked by the members of both races, has stirred citizens to the point that every effort will be made to see that Roland gets the chair.

Mrs. Walker was the only person who gave the coroner's jury an accurate story of the murder.

"I was washing in the back yard when I saw a white man riding up the road with a gun in his hand," she began. "I called to my husband, who was lying across the bed reading the Bible. He looked out the window, but fell back across the bed and continued to read."

"Bring all the money you got with

you and come out, you d—n nigger," Roland is alleged to have said. Walker obeyed his command.

"Back up against that wall 'cause I'm going to kill you," Roland continued, swearing as he talked.

Killed Six Already "I've killed six niggers and I think I ought to add another to my list. I hate niggers and anything that looks like a nigger."

With this remark Roland shot Walker in the right foot, despite the latter's plea for mercy. Mrs. Walker fled with her two children and ran four miles to the nearest farm house in search of help.

After shooting Walker, Roland forced the wounded man to get into a trunk and pull down the top. Roland then fired twice through the top of it. The bullet entered Walker's right breast, going through the liver and kidneys.

Still conscious, Walker begged the white man to take him to a hospital, but Roland rode away and left his victim to die. Mrs. Walker returned a half hour later with aid. A white farmer rushed Walker to the Arcadia hospital where he made a death-bed statement naming Roland. Mrs. Walker also identified Roland as her husband's assailant.

Walker is a World war veteran. He was wounded overseas. The Walkers have two girls, 6 and 8 years of age.

Democrat
Ft Madison - Ia
AUG 7 1930

JUSTICE WITHOUT COLOR.

We do not rejoice because any man is sent to prison, but it is gratifying to observe that Georgia authorities are making good their promise to punish those guilty of an unusually barbarous case of mob violence.

All too often throughout the south mob violence of this sort has gone unpunished. Lately seven governors of southern states, aroused by recent outbreaks of lynch law, issued statements saying it would not be tolerated, and events in Atlanta indicate they mean what they say.

The surest way to end lynching atrocities which have shamed the nation is to make justice swift and sure for those who take the law into their own hands.—Toledo (Ohio) News-Bee.

NEGRO FACES DEATH FOR DOUBLE MURDER

Slayer of Aged Couple Con- victed by Fort Valley

July.

FORT VAILEY, Ga., Sept. 10.—(P)—Alfred Jackson, negro, faces electrocution October 3 for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Green Hartley, aged couple, who were found dead with their heads crushed by blows from a heavy club in their lonely farm home in this county last January.

The negro was sentenced Wednesday following his conviction Tuesday night by a jury in superior court after little more than an hour's deliberation. The verdict was without recommendation. Judge Ogden Parsons, of Forsyth, presiding at this term of court, passed sentence.

WARRANT FOR NEGRO IN DARIEN SLAYING

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 23.—(P) A warrant was issued Tuesday for Dave Chapman, negro now held in Glynn county jail at Brunswick, on a charge of assault with intent to murder in connection with the slaying of Acting Chief R. L. Freeman, of the Glynn county police, recently.

Under orders of Governor Hardman, Chapman will be held in the Glynn county jail until all possibility of violence subsides in Darien, where the killing of Freeman took place.

McIntosh county officers requested the return of Chapman to Darien, but the prisoner's attorney, fearing violence, wired Governor Hardman asking Chapman be left in the Glynn county jail temporarily. The governor wired Sheriff A. S. Powell, of McIntosh county, to leave Chapman in the Glynn county jail.

A preliminary hearing will be held for Chapman within a few days. Chapman was identified by a special officer at Darien as one of two negroes who attempted to hold up the bank he was guarding. Freeman was killed in a pursuit of the negro, and two other negroes later were shot to death by men searching for the robbers.

Brothers Given 'Life' For Murder of Negro

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—(P)—Jesse Goodwin and his brother Charles Goodwin Friday were under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of a negro porter, Walter Barnes.

A jury in Richmond superior court yesterday convicted Jesse as the instigator of the trouble which resulted in the death of the negro. Charles Goodwin previously had been convicted of the actual slaying.

The brothers claimed the negro had insulted them. He was shot to death August 9. State witnesses said Jesse had chased the negro down and Charles killed him.

Clifford Rollins, a third defendant in the case, named as the driver of the automobile in which the Goodwin brothers rode to kill the negro, is yet to be tried.

Two other negroes, Armsted Lawson and Son Straughter, also charged with participation in the slayings, may be tried at the present term of court. Solicitor-General Charles H. Garrett said today.

A large sum of money which Hartley, a Confederate veteran, and his wife, more than 70 years old at the time of their deaths, were said to have saved during their lifetime has never been found.

The state's case against Jackson was largely circumstantial. Bloody overalls were introduced by the state which Jackson admitted were his property but claimed that the blood stains were from the killing of hogs. The state introduced into evidence the testimony of an Atlanta chemist that the stains on the overalls were of human blood.

Jackson took the stand and made a short statement in his own defense, claiming that a reported confession he made at the time of his arrest was never made by him.

5 Face Trial Sept. 30
For Slaying of Negro

The cases of Tom Berryman, J. G. Garlin, Aubrey Sikes, M. W. Harmon and R. H. Evans, white men, who are jointly charged with the murder of Dennis Hubert, negro college student, Monday were set by Solicitor-General John A. Boykin for September 30 in Judge John D. Humphries division of Fulton superior court. T. L. Martin, another defendant, recently was convicted of manslaughter and given 12 to 15 years.

GRIFFIN LAWYER *Constitution* SLAIN ON FARM

Ben McKnight Found
Shot, Throat Cut, Heart
Crushed: Two Held.

GRIFFIN, Ga., Nov. 5.—(P)—
coroner's jury late today ordered Ob
Edwards and his son, Watson Ed
wards, farmers, held for the slaying
of Ben F. McKnight, 35, prominent
Griffin attorney, who was killed th
afternoon on the farm the Edward
family occupied. He was their land
lord.

The elder Edwards' wife was held as a material witness. Officers said she was the only eyewitness to the slaying.

Police who investigated said McKnight had been shot, his throat had been cut and his head had been crushed. They said he was unarmed. The police theory was that Watson Edwards shot McKnight and his father cut the attorney's throat.

The body was found in a ditch a short distance from the Edward house about eight miles from Griffi

Oliver McCune, negro, who lives near the place, testified at the inquest that he heard a shot and went to the scene. He said the younger Edwards handed him a broken gun and told him:

Obie Edwards, the negro said, to him, "I've been run over enough. got him."

Obie Edwards' clothing was blood
the negro said.

George Patrick, president of the Spalding county board of education, was summoned by McCune. He was the first white man to arrive at the scene of the slaying. He told of finding McKnight's body in the ditch, a pair of glasses belonging to Obie Edwards nearby.

Officers testified they found clothing, identified as belonging to the

younger Edwards, partially burned in the back yard of their home. With the clothing, they said, was a time-book, partly burned, belonging to Watson Edwards. The clothing, they said, had been soaked in kerosene.

Obie Edwards and his wife were arrested at their home a short time after the killing. The son was found two hours later and arrested by Sheriff Oscar McGee. The sheriff testified the elder Edwards was drunk when he was arrested.

NEGRO SHOT DEAD IN MACON COUNTY

Nelse Daniels Killed After Beating Policeman

SHOOTING FOLLOWS RAID

MONTEZUMA, Ga., Dec. 16.—Sheriff J. O. L. Jolly announced tonight that Nelse Daniels, middle-aged Negro, had been killed by County Policeman W. E. Chambless and the latter's son, George, late today.

The sheriff said that the officer reported to him that they started out today to find a still in Macon county, found it and destroyed the property. Near the scene, according to the sheriff, there were two Negroes, both of whom ran as the officers approached. One of the Negroes was said to have been Daniels, who the officer said they trailed to his home. The Negro went into his home and appeared with a shotgun. They left

Found at Store

At a little country store at Garden Valley, in this county, later in the afternoon, the sheriff said the officers saw Daniels. They attempted to arrest him and while the elder Chambless was placing handcuffs on his wrist, the Negro seized the cuffs and beat Chambless over the head, seizing the officer's gun at the time the sheriff said he had been informed.

n. The sheriff said that he was informed that the younger Chambless opened fire to save his father. The handcuffs were dropped; so was the gun; both being recovered by the elder Chambless.

he sheriff said that the Negro showed more fight and both father and son then opened fire, killing the Negro.

Announcement was made tonight that the shooting would be investigated and that the full facts in the case probably would be brought out at a coroner's inquest expected to be held tomorrow.

POLICE CHIEF SLAIN AT CARTERSVILLE

Joe B. Jenkins Shot To Death
by Negro in Front of

Home

Atlanta Ga.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 5.—(P)—A negro who officers believe is John Willie Clark, 22, escaped convict, was being sought tonight in north Georgia counties as the slayer of Joe Ben Jenkins, Cartersville chief of police.

Chief Jenkins, 65 years of age, and for 15 years chief of police here, was slain in front of his home about 1 a. m. today in a hand-to-hand fight with the negro.

Another negro was held in jail, suspected of knowing whereabouts of the slayer.

Sheriff George W. Gaddis notified the sheriff of Whitfield county that he believed the killer is Clark, who escaped from the Murray county chain gang last week. Three other prisoners escaped with Clark, but they have been recaptured.

Chief Jenkins was awakened about 1 a. m. by shouts of two negroes who stopped their automobile in front of his house to take a drink. He arrested them. Oscar Green, cotton mill employe, passed by and the officer asked him to keep the negroes covered while he returned to his home to dress.

As the officer turned, one of the negroes started the automobile. Chief Jenkins grabbed his pistol from Green, thrust it into the negro's face and ordered him to stop. The negro grabbed the pistol, but was pulled from the machine by the officer.

A furious scuffle ensued. Green hit the negro with a rock, and as he fell he fired at Jenkins. The bullet entered the chief's head above his right eye, and he died instantly.

Members of his family who heard the noise rushed on their porch in time to see him killed.

The negro then covered Green with the pistol and sped away toward Dalton. His companion escaped during the fight.

Shortly after dawn, a negro suspected of being the slayer's companion was captured and was held while officers grilled him in hopes of learning where the killer was hiding.

Sheriff Gaddis immediately notified sheriffs of near-by counties, including Fulton, and lookouts were posted. Posses searched in this and Whitfield counties.

The slayer's automobile was found abandoned on a street here about 5 a. m. Sheriff Gaddis said it was registered at Cuthbert.

Funeral services for Mr. Jenkins will be conducted at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon from the Sam Jones Memorial Methodist church, with the Rev. Walter S. Robison officiating. Interment will be in the Oak Hill cemetery.

Mr. Jenkins is survived by five daughters and four sons. They are

Mrs. Ernest W. Robison, of Atlanta; Mrs. Hugh B. Pettitt, Miss Catherine Jenkins, Miss Geraldine Jenkins and Miss Marguerite Jenkins, of Cartersville; Lieutenant Ellis Jenkins, of the United States army, now stationed in Tien Tien, China, and Roy, Sam and Frank Jenkins, of Cartersville.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution
Thursday, Nov. 20, 1930

NEGRO BOUND OVER IN DARIEN KILLING

DARIEN, Ga., Nov. 19.—(P)—Fred Bryant, Jr., said to be one of four negroes implicated in the slaying here some weeks ago of R. L. Freeman, Glynn county officer, and the shooting of R. J. Anderson, special officer, was held for action of the grand jury of McIntosh county after a hearing today before Justice of the Peace Wheeler.

Sheriff Poppell and Officer Anderson were the only witnesses examined. A Fred Bryant was said by Georgia Grant, later killed in McIntosh county jail, to have been with him the night Freeman and Anderson were shot. Several Fred Bryants have been under suspicion since of having been implicated.

Killing 5-1930

Acquits Negro Of Killing White Man

Savannah Ga
**Jack Jackson Killed One,
Wounded Another**

IN DEFENDING HIMSELF

Jury Frees Man After 3 Hours Deliberation

Statesboro, Ga., July 31—The case of Jack Jackson, colored, charged with the murder of A. V. Kent, Jr., white, attracted considerable attention here today. The case was given to the jury tonight at 8 o'clock, and three hours later he was acquitted.

A Negro being on trial for the shooting of a white man, a case where public opinion was divided, a case where a large number of prominent white citizens of the Aaron and Portal community, leaders in their part of the county came into the court house to testify in behalf of the aged Negro, a case where some forty or fifty witnesses were summoned, was the case of Jackson.

On the fourth Sunday in May it is alleged by the state that Jackson shot and killed A. V. Kent, Jr., and shot his brother Dewey Kent. It was brought out in the trial that the Kent boys had gone to the house of Boykin Taylor, and had started a row with Boykin's wife, who sent to Jackson for help. Jackson testified that he went to Taylor's house not knowing who was there, and was leaving when the Kent boys called to him. He returned and a scuffle began, beaten over the head by the Kent boys, backed off and shot. A. V. Kent, Jr., was killed and Dewey Kent was wounded.

The defendant stated that he shot for protection and with fear, that he had come over to Taylor's house to protect his family and that he

was sorry he shot the Kent boys. The defense attempted to prove that the Kent boys were drinking heavily and had been up and down the highway all day cursing and shooting. The Kents denied the allegation of the defense and insisted that they went to Taylor's house and that Jackson started a row with them. They admitted drinking.

Col. Leon Tomlinson and B. H. Ramsey represented Jackson and Solicitor General Nevilis handled the prosecution. The case began this morning at 9 o'clock and lasted until tonight.

The jury agreed shortly after 11 o'clock tonight, finding the defendant not guilty. There was no other charge against Jackson and he was discharged.

SENTENCE STUDENT'S MURDERER

Argus
8-7-30
Philadelphia, Pa
St. Louis, Mo

First of Seven Atlanta, Ga. White Men to Be Tried Given From Twelve to Fifteen Years

ATLANTA, Aug. 1—Close on the heels of the Georgia Supreme Court's confirming of death sentences for two white youths for the slaying of an aged Colored couple in a robbery, another court of the state has passed a heavy sentence on one of seven white men charged with the murder of Dennis Hubert, Morehouse College student and son of Rev. G. J. Hubert.

Youth Is Shot Down

A jury in Superior Court here Monday convicted T. L. Martin in the slaying of Hubert and set sentence from 12 to 15 years in the State penitentiary.

Hubert, who was studying for the ministry was shot down June 15 at a public play ground. The seven white men were his assailants and they gave as a motive for the slaying that Hubert had insulted the wife of Martin,

a brick layer.

Attacks Made

The case created much interest because of the events surrounding it. Shortly after the slaying the home of the boy's father was burned. This was followed by a mass meeting of colored citizens, which was broken up by a tear gas bomb hurled by a gang of white men. A few days thereafter an effort was made to kill Rev. Charles B. Hubert, cousin of Dennis. Prominent white citizens were attracted by the case and wrote a public letter appealing for contributions for the restoration of Rev. G. J. Hubert, and declaring emphatically the belief that young Hubert was innocent of the charge of assaulting a white woman.

The Atlanta Christian Council, the Methodist ministers of the city and the Atlanta Committee on Inter-Racial Cooperation issued statements deploring the slaying and the incidents that followed.

ATLANTA GIVES HER FIRST ANSWER

Christian Recorder
Some time ago we asked the question "What would Atlanta do if the Ecumenical Conference came there?" What assurance would we have that the delegates from all parts of the world would not be insulted and have no protection against insult?

On Monday of last week, Judge Earl Camp in Atlanta, Ga., tried the case of E. L. Martin (white) for the murder of Dennis Hubert, a colored student of Morehouse College. It is common knowledge that young Hubert was murdered in cold blood by a group of white men. The question was, what would Atlanta do about it? Many times white men have murdered Negroes and nothing has been done about it. In fact in many places it is believed that it is a safe thing for white people to commit murder on Negroes. But Judge Camp, after hearing the evidence, gave a charge to the jury in which he asked for justice. He said, "As a native Georgian I will insist upon justice being done to members of both races. It is only the degenerate type of citizens that will promote race prejudice." The jury was out only about an hour, came in with a verdict against Martin for manslaughter and recommended that he be sentenced to twelve or fifteen years in the penitentiary. This was done. The six other were then called to trial. The results of their trial we do not now have.

It is becoming every year less and less safe for white men to murder Negroes. Justice is surely beginning to have her day. The Supreme Court of Georgia sitting in Atlanta also last week upheld the sentence of death upon two white men, brothers, who killed an old Negro and his wife and robbed them of their life savings.

Also in Atlanta a verdict for \$10,000 against a soft drink company was set aside because the attorney for the plaintiff appealed to race prejudice in his effort to win the verdict.

This is progress.

BELOW THE MASON-DIXON LINE

By JESSE O. THOMAS

(Exclusively to The Pittsburgh Courier)

I have spent some of this week in the courtroom presided over by Judge Earl Camp,

where one of the co-defendants by the name of T. J. Martin is being tried for the murder in connection with the death of Dennis Hubert, a sophomore college student at Morehouse College, on June 15. At this writing the case is being presented to the jury. Attorney Hudson of the county solicitor's office has opened the case for the state with an address to the jury occupying 50 minutes and the opening presentation of the defense has been made by its leading counsel, Attorney H. A. Allen, whose opening address to the jury occupied an hour and twenty minutes, after which time the leading counsel for the state, Lawyer Seely Howard will make the second presentation for the state. The counsel agreed to occupy three hours on either side in an effort to get the facts before the 12 jurors who are to determine the fate of the defendant, which will ultimately affect the liberty, if not the life of the other six co-defendants, who are also indicted for conspiracy in connection with Hubert's death.

There has never been so much interest manifest by colored people in any trial in the history of this city, as evidenced by the large number of people who are in daily attendance upon every session, as well as those who represent an overflow who are unable to secure accommodations, who sit outside in the lobby and downstairs on the steps in front of the courthouse in breathless anticipation for some indication as to what is going to happen to these men as they come before the bar of "justice." Thus far the case has been conducted on both sides with surprising dignity and free from unwholesome insinuations. Not only

nas this unfortunate murder and this extraordinary fashion, a large number of the better element in the white group is also following the case with a great deal of anxiety. As a matter of fact, this unfortunate occurrence puts the white South somewhat on the defensive. The white people of Georgia and the South who have been writing news stories in leading daily papers and monthly magazines about the exceptional qualities of the Hubert family of Sparta, Ga., as well as those responsible for the editorial comments provoked, are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the trial. The Hubert family has been held up as a type of Negro acceptable to the South and typical of what a Negro can become if he behaves like the Hubert family behaved. Already we have seen what can happen to a Hubert physically. It now remains to be seen what happens legally to those who are responsible for his tragical death.

The Atlanta Constitution has contributed an editorial column in condemnation of this atrocious crime in its Sunday issue. Much news space has been given to interracial groups and prominent white citizens who have presented resolutions and formal statements of sympathy with the Hubert family and condemnation of mob violence. These same white citizens are undertaking to raise a fund by public subscription sufficient to rebuild the house of the Rev. G. J. Hubert, father of the deceased, which was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin a few days after his son was murdered.

The prominence of the Hubert family has had a good deal to do with the trend of events up to the present moment and will undoubtedly gather through the trial. Whatever happens we may not fool ourselves. As long as there is a feeling among a certain element of our community that any Negro can be humiliated, insulted or killed, no Negro is secure. In other words this is a concrete illustration that the children of the Hubert family or any other family equally as well known are not safe until every Negro child in Logan's Alley or Beaver's Slide is protected.

Many of the Southern newspapers are quite exercised over the proposed distribution of the contemplated Federal appropriation for the education of children of the nation on the basis of \$250 per capita. These Southern dailies are anxious that the condition of the appropriation provide for state control in order that the Southern states might be privileged to spend this money as they have the Smith and Lever, Smith-Hughes, Land Grant Colleges and other Federal funds. Instead of so much per capita on a basis of general school population, there is so much per capita for race popula-

tion and less per capita for the other race population. Since already there are such great divisions between the amount spent on the white child as compared to what is spent on each Negro child, you would imagine that these Southern editors and those for whom they speak would be perfectly willing for the Federal money to be equally distributed on a basis of school attendance regardless of race because the disparity would still be what it now is.

As poorly provided as the Negro is educationally these Southern spokesmen would take the advantage of Federal money that does not come out of the educational treasury of Southern states and make such an unequal distribution as to further handicap the Negro child. In the Negro community there is also anxiety expressed, occasioned by a suspicion that the government will concede, as it has done before in any number of cases, to the demands of the South. The only hope that we have is that there will be found in every Southern state a sufficiently large number of justice-loving, courageous, upstanding, fair-minded white citizens whose voices on behalf of equity may be heard above these newspaper editors and political demigods.

3 WHITE MEN IN AUGUSTA HELD FOR MURDER OF NEGRO

White Witnesses Testify To Brutal and Ruthless Tragedy

Augusta, Ga.—Three white men are being held for the killing of a colored man, Walter Barnes, 48 employed in the N. F. Widener store on the Milledgeville road. The Coroner's jury held them for the grand jury on a murder charge.

The men are Charles Goodwin, held for the shooting, and Jesse Goodwin and Clifford Rollins, held as accessories.

The ruthlessness of the murder was described by eyewitnesses, all white who told the jury that following an argument that arose over a request for ice water, Jessie Goodwin went to the rear of the store and pulled Barnes from a hiding place, dragging him to the front of the store. Charles Goodwin then levelled his rifle, pulled the trigger and shot the man. The bullet entered the mouth, breaking two teeth, penetrated to the back of the head, en-

tering the spinal passage for nerves passing from the backbone to the brain.

Dr. M. W. Shaw performed the autopsy, and told the jury that Barnes "never knew what hit him."

N. F. Widener, owner of the store, testified as to the good character of the slain man, and declared that he did everything possible to prevent the murder. Other witnesses were F. M. Tiller, car repairer for the C. and W. C. Railroad, and Attorney J. A. Merritt of 258 Georgia avenue, of the Augusta bar.

The men are in jail without bail awaiting action of the grand jury.

JUL 1930

IDIOTS AT LARGE.

A Negro youth was killed on a school campus in Atlanta, and six white men were indicted for the homicide. The first of them was brought to trial and convicted, and announcement of the verdict was immediately followed by wild rumors of incipient race riots and an impending race war.

Acting Mayor Everett Millican immediately issued a proclamation in which he denounced brainless agitators whose incendiary utterances were menacing the peace and safety of the city. He called on officers of the law to be on the alert, and declared it to be the duty of all good citizens to "set their faces

against every person and faction seeking to embroil the races in trouble."

Leading Negroes in Atlanta have also met and adopted resolutions calling on members of their race to uphold the law, and urging that they refuse to give currency to wild rumors of impending race clashes.

The acting Mayor declares the peace of Atlanta is secure, and he decries the circulation of alarms which have no foundation in fact. Every citizen of Atlanta with enough brains in his head to give birth to intelligent reflection will uphold the acting head of the city government.

POSSE HUNTS NEGRO

ON FARMER'S DEATH

PERRY, Ga., Oct. 29.—(P)—Aided by bloodhounds, search was under way Wednesday for a negro employee, accused of fatally stabbing W. V. Gunter, 45, superintendent of the J. M. Tolleson cattle farm.

The negro, Jack Yankround, 30, was accused of the crime in a dying statement by Mr. Gunter, who was wounded Tuesday morning and died Tuesday night.

Sheriff C. C. Pierce of Houston county, said Mr. Gunter drove to Yankround's home and works were exchanged. Before Mr. Gunter could leave his car the negro was said to have drawn a knife and plunged it into the superintendent several times, wounding him fatally in the lungs.

Despite his condition, Mr. Gunter drove the automobile a quarter of a mile to his home.

The negro, said to be small of stature and wearing a cap and overalls, was seen walking on railroad tracks near Elko, Ga., several hours after he wounding of Mr. Gunter, but residents of that vicinity had not earned of the incident.

Besides Mrs. Gunter three children survive the farm superintendent.

NEGROES IN MURDER

CASE BROUGHT HERE

Alleged Killer and Witness in Albany, Ga.

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 21.—(P)—Ed Marsh, under arrest as the actual slayer of W. E. Campbell, bachelor pecan grower, and Charles Swinney, held as a material witness in the case, have been carried to the Fulton county Tower in Atlanta, it was announced tonight by Sheriff O. F. Tarter. Both prisoners are negroes.

The sheriff stated that the transfer was due to the brutality of the crime and he didn't want "to take any chances with the prisoners."

Negroes in Tower. Officers from Dougherty county Tuesday lodged Ed Marsh and Charles Swinney, negroes, in Fulton Tower for safe-keeping.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT FATALLY CUT BY NEGRO

10-29-30

PERRY, Ga., Oct. 28.—(P)—W. V. Gunter, 45, superintendent of the J. M. Tolleson cattle farm, three miles from here, died at 7 o'clock tonight from a knife wound inflicted by a negro employee of the plantation this morning.

Sheriff C. C. Pierce and other officers, with track dogs, are scouring the lower part of Houston county tonight for Jack Yankround, 30-year-

old negro, who, according to a dying statement made by Gunter, inflicted the wound. The negro was seen in the vicinity of Elko, Ga., several hours after the cutting, but got away. Mr. Gunter is survived by his widow and three children, Miss Callie Gunter, Miss Willie Gunter, a student at Georgia State College for Women, and a son, Leroy Gunter, a high school student.

Killings-1930

MURDER AND ARSON

Independent
7-8-30
Atlanta, Ga.
The murdering of the child in cold blood and then the burning of the home of the helpless father and mother are more sins than Atlanta ought to stand for.

Young Hubert, the brilliant son of Reverend and Mrs. G. J. Hubert, of Glenn Street Baptist Church, was shot down in cold blood two Sundays ago in the streets of Atlanta by a mob of white ruffians, and the shooting was followed by the burning of the home of his parents in a few days, for no other crime than that they were Negroes, to further impress upon the masses of Negroes the intolerance of the white man at the Negroes' presence in this "civilized" community.

It is fearful to contemplate that 100,000 Negroes must live in a progressive and proud city, like Atlanta, in dreadful fear of destruction of life and property daily with no hope of protection by the law from mob violence. The terror of lawlessness in Atlanta is as beyond the stage where the good people can shift responsibility to the hoodlum element, understraps, and Negro-haters. The good and the bad must take full responsibility in common, and there is no evasion or shirking of this plain duty. The good people of Atlanta far outnumber the bad, and the mobs and intolerants live and prowl about by night by the acquiescence and tolerance of those who are charged with the duty of law enforcement.

Must the Huberts, like millions of other law abiding, tax-paying Negroes in America, be shot down in the streets of Atlanta like dogs to appease the virus of mad white men? This crime is another revelation of the white man's innate disregard for law and order in America. We are living in an age of intolerance—an age in which men hate one another instead of loving their neighbors as themselves, as Christ has given them the Commandment.

What is Atlanta going to do

about this double crime of murder and arson? Is she going to stand by and look at it until another gang of red-eyed monsters kill another man because he is a Negro, and think they can get away with it because the mobs have committed every crime against the moral decalogue and got away with it. What more could the people expect in a town where the Mayor said he didn't want a Negro school in his ward, and the school was dropped and the little Negro children forced to walk from 8 to 10 miles a day or get no schooling? Could a city produce and better humanity where the mayor is condemned by the grand jury of his county for selling himself a mule, the property of the city, for \$20.25; where the mayor was censured for selling himself two pigs belonging to the city and using the city's trucks, gasoline and labor to promote his private ends?

This is truly an age of intolerance, where big daily papers, that partly live on Negroes, belch forth vitriol and race hatred, and refuse to defend them, or call for just punishment for those who murder them, steal their ballots, and whip public sentiment into mob rule and lynch law.

What has the Atlanta pulpit said in condemnation of this brutal crime? The black preachers have kept their mouths shut because they live in unwarranted fear of bodily harm, if they be real men; and the white preachers have kept their mouths sealed out of indifference to law and order, and have tolerated mob rule so long they feel themselves a part of the thought and conscience of the public clamor, whether public sentiment is good or bad. The white pastor is too much of a coward to lead the fight or law and order. They have neither the guts in their bellies, the gray matter in their heads, or Christianity in their hearts to put over the job. Atlanta cannot afford to sit idly by and let the murder of young Hubert go unpunished. The crime must be avenged, and it will be

justly avenged. White Atlanta must not forget that crime begets crime, and a public sentiment that will allow a mob to murder a black boy and burn down the house of the dead child's parents, before the old people can get over the cold-blooded, premeditated murder of their beloved offspring, will brace up the lawless element to murder a white child and then burn the home in an effort to cremate their bodies to further defy and lynch the law.

Atlanta must accept responsibility for these twin crimes against God and man. Society demands speedy justice, and Georgia will lose another congressman unless tolerance soon overcomes intolerance and race hatred.

If the laws of Georgia cannot protect the Negro in the full enjoyment of his right to life and to hold property he must go where he can get protection—migrate.

JAMES H. HUBERT'S *Amsterdam News* NEPHEW, COLLEGE 6-23-30 STUDENT, MURDERED *New York, N. Y.*

Had Been Accused of Insulting Wife of One
of Six White Men Implicated—Victim's Denial Supported

ATLANTA, June 23 (ANP).—Six white men were arrested here in connection with the cold-blooded murder of Dennis Hubert, popular Morehouse student, here last week. The slain youth was the nephew of James H. Hubert of the New York Urban League.

Hubert's murder has been described as one of the most cold-blooded and wanton killings in the history of this city. The youth was watching a group of children at play on the Crogman School Playground near his home Sunday afternoon, when a car drove up, occupied by seven white men.

Georgia

The group of white men alighted and approached Hubert. One of them asked: "Is this the damned Nigger?" and when he was answered in the affirmative, one of the members placed a gun to the back of the youth's head and pulled the trigger, killing him instantly. They then jumped back in the car and sped away, but not before the license number was taken by one of the spectators of the terrible crime.

In a few minutes the ownership of the car had been traced and J. G. Garvin, said to have been the man who did the shooting, Tom Berryman, T. T. Martin, Aubrey Sykes, Murray W. Harmon and Roy Evans were arrested.

The white men told the police that Hubert had insulted Garvin's wife earlier in the day and that they went to the playground to whip him for his impudence. When accosted the youth pulled a knife and advanced on Garvin, who shot in self-defense.

This story of the killing, which has aroused the entire city, particularly as far as Negroes are concerned, was repudiated by witnesses to the killing. These citizens stated that Hu-

bert sought to disclaim any knowledge of the alleged insult and to prove to the men that they were mistaken, but before he could get very far in this direction he was shot in the back of the head by Garvin.

Hubert was the son of the Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Hubert and was one of the most popular young men of the city, as well as an outstanding student at Morehouse College.

NEGRO BOUND OVER *constitution* IN HOBBS SLAYING 7-8-30

AMERICUS, Ga., July 7.—After a committal hearing that lasted all morning Judge William M. Harper Monday bound C. W. Black over to await action of the grand jury on a charge of murder. Black, a negro, is accused of slaying R. M. Hobbs near Concord, in Sumter county, on the night of June 30 last.

Atlanta, Ga.
Black was represented by R. L. Lesueur and W. T. Lane and son, and Hollis and Jule Felton conducted the prosecution. The evidence against Black is based principally upon an alleged confession of the crime said to have been made by Black to Dudley Williams, a negro convict, while the two were confined in Lee county jail. Williams, who is now serving on the Lee county chain gang following his conviction for murder, swore that Black told him he had "given the works" to an unnamed man near Friendship a short time before the alleged conversation and that he had secreted the weapon with which the murder had been committed in a sewer pipe on the Friendship road.

Hobbs was shot twice, once with a shotgun and four times with a revolver, the body being found next morning after the murder in his little store, 15 miles out of Americus. As a result of assertions made by state's counsel in argument today, additional arrests in the case are expected within a short time.

Seven To Face Trial *constitution* For Slaying Negro 7-11-30

Atlanta, Ga.
Trials of seven white men charged with the murder of Dennis Hubert, negro college student, have been set for July 22 in Judge V. B. Moore's division of Fulton superior court. The defendants are T. L. Martin, Tom Berryman, J. G. Garvin, Aubrey Sikes, M. W. Harmon, R. H. Evans and "Fat" Wilson. Hubert was slain on June 15.

Seven Face Trial In Negro's Death

Constitution
7-20-30
Howard Aids Prosecu-
tion; Prominent Atlan-
tans Ask Justice Be
Done in Case.
Atlanta, Ga.

Justice for the slaying of a young negro college student by white men will be sought with the aid of William Schley Howard in the role of special prosecutor Tuesday when Judge Earl Camp, of Dublin, sitting for Judge Virlyn B. Moore, of Fulton superior court, calls the cases of the seven white men under indictment for the murder of Dennis Hubert, negro.

Several hundred white citizens of Atlanta, among them many of the city's most prominent residents, have initiated a movement to enlist the interest of Atlanta-wide execration of this crime."

Among those signing a letter addressed to civic organizations and civic leaders are Mrs. B. L. Bugg, the Rev. Raimundo De Ovies, Mrs. Louis J. Elsas, the Rev. J. Spole Lyons, Rabbi David Marx, A. Steve Nance, the Rev. Louie D. Newton, Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Horace Russell, Marvin L. Thrower, E. Marvin Underwood, Kendall Weisiger and W. G. Wellborn.

The letter also suggests that "we show our good will toward our law-abiding negro citizens by a friendly contribution in aiding Rev. Hubert to restore his home." Rev. G. J. Hubert is the father of the slain Dennis Hubert. His home was destroyed by fire a couple of days following a bail hearing for the defendants in the case, allegedly by arson.

The defendants held in Fulton Tower are J. C. Garvin, Tom Berryman, T. F. Martin, Aubrey Sikes, Murray W. Harmon and R. H. Evans. The seventh defendant, "Fat" Wilson, is still at liberty.

Say Hubert Innocent.

The letters declare that evidence showed young Hubert to have been entirely innocent of an alleged insult of a white woman offered as an explanation for the attack upon him, and draw attention to the record of honorable service of the Hubert family.

Preparations for the prosecution Saturday were going forward rapidly. Assistant Solicitor-General John A. Hudson will be in charge for the state.

In a statement issued Saturday the Atlanta committee on interracial co-operation drew attention of Atlantans to what it termed a threat to the peace and honor of the community by a small group of white men, and Police Chief James L. Beavers revealed that, following reports of alleged attempted retaliation for the imprisonment and indictment of the seven defendants, uniformed policemen have been stationed at night in the vicinity of the negro colleges of the city—Morehouse, Spelman and Clark University.

Although Chief Beavers said that there is no direct evidence to connect a series of apparently related outrages against negroes, his men are investigating the incidents, and precautions have been taken to protect the negro citizens. The outrages include arson in the burning of the home of the Rev. G. J. Hubert, father of the negro college student, a disturbance created at the Wheat Street Negro Baptist church during a mass meeting held in connection with an effort to raise money to aid in the prosecution, the stoning of 'Sisters' chapel at Spelman college, and an attempt on the Rev. Charles R. Hubert, cousin of the dead student.

A fund to replace the home of the student's father has been initiated by a committee of white citizens with John A. Manget as treasurer, and subscriptions will be received through P. O. Box 57. Letters asking for contributions have been mailed to a number of organizations.

Pooler's Men Active.

A. Lamar Pooler, chief of detectives, said that a number of incidents apparently connected with the case are being investigated, but that there is no definite proof of organized hoodlumism seeking to intimidate prosecution. There has been, however, an effort to stir up sentiment against the prosecution by means of anonymous letters stating that negroes were preparing to hang the defendants if they are released from jail. This was investigated and found to be entirely false, Chief Pooler said.

Assistant Solicitor-General Hudson Saturday said the state will show that Hubert was entirely innocent and ever ignorant of the accusation made against him by his slayers. The negro college student was playing with other negroes on the playground in the Croghman negro public school on Sunday afternoon, June 15, when a car drove up and six white men got out, leaving one behind the wheel of the automobile. The men walked up to Hubert and one grabbed the lapels of his coat and began slapping at him, according to the state's case.

Mr. Hudson said that the state will show that Hubert dodged the blows and inquired what they wanted, and that at this time a second man accused him of insulting a white woman.

The defendants claim that a white woman was spoken to in an insulting manner by a negro boy on the Croghman school ground shortly before noon and that they returned to the playground with the woman in the middle

of the afternoon to identify him, Mr. community does so to inform it of Hudson said. After 6 o'clock, seven men returned and killed Hubert, stating they thought he was going to resist their efforts by reaching for a weapon, the defendants claiming they were going to hold Hubert until the police came, according to Mr. Hudson. The state will show that Hubert had no weapon of any kind and that he did not pick up a stick or rock or anything with which to defend himself, and that there is no evidence to show officers were on the way to the school to take charge of the negro, he said.

In a letter to Dr. W. W. Alexander, of the Palmer building, Benjamin F. Hubert, president of the Georgia State Industrial college, at Savannah, deplored the death of his nephew and the burning of his brother's home, and said that the question has come to be:

"How can a negro honestly remain and advise others to remain here in the south unless we are to receive some semblance of justice?"

"If the right-thinking white people will not see that the law is enforced and our law does not protect us, it would seem that the only thing for negroes to do is to find some place where protection is afforded, even if opportunities there are not quite so good," Hubert wrote. "I, for one, have wanted to feel that there is a future for negroes here in the south. I still want to think and feel that way, but unless we can bring pressure and influence to bear to the end that complete justice is rendered in this instance where there is absolutely no room for defense, I can see no reason why negroes should listen any longer to people who would like to have them remain in the south."

The statement given out by the committee on interracial co-operation follows:

"The Atlanta Committee on Interracial Co-operation wishes to call to the attention of the citizens of Atlanta that the peace and honor of our community is being threatened by the reckless and unchecked activity of a small group of white men. On Sunday afternoon, June 15, seven white men rode by one of the local playgrounds for negroes and wantonly shot down and murdered Dennis Hubert, sophomore at one of the local negro colleges and a member of one of the outstanding negro families of the state.

"Testimony at the preliminary hearing showed conclusively that Dennis Hubert was innocent of any crime, and it is now claimed that he was mistaken for another boy who was accused of making a remark to a white woman. Following the arrest of six of the white men accused of the murder, a series of outrages have been committed against the family and friends of the murdered boy, presumably with the idea of intimidating them against prosecuting the murderers. The house of the father of the murdered boy has been burned, a prayer meeting in one of the local negro churches has been interrupted by a bomb thrown by white men from an automobile and other unspeakable outrages have been committed.

"The same automobile has been spotted in connection with these many outrages and it is evident that the violence is the result of a small group of our irresponsible citizens. The Atlanta Inter-racial Committee in calling this to the attention of the

toward our law-abiding negro fellow citizens by a friendly contribution in aiding Rev. Hubert to restore his home. We recommend that you secure contributions of \$1 or more from the individuals in your organization who would like to have a part in this expression of good will. John A. Manget, P. O. Box 57, will act as treasurer of this fund and acknowledge all remittances.

"We are yours in the cause of humanity, justice, and good will: Mrs. W. A. Albright, Mrs. J. A. Aldrich, Will W. Alexander, Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames, Mrs. B. L. Bugg, Raimundo de Ovies, Mrs. John J. Egan, Mrs. Louis J. Elsas, R. O. Flinn, Ellis Fuller, Mrs. Harry M. Gershon, Mrs. H. H. Hirsch, Charles C. Jarrell, J. Spole Lyons, John A. Manget, David Marx, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Sr., A. Steve Nance, Louie D. Newton, Mrs. H. C. Phipps, E. M. Poteat, Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Horace Russell, Mrs. M. L. Stimson, C. R. Stauffer, Marvin L. Thrower, E. Marvin Underwood, Kendall Weisiger, W. G. Wellborn and Comer Woodward.

ATLANTA PEOPLE DENOUNCE AGAINST NEGROES

Birmingham Reports
Tragic Hubert Case Brings Out Many

Expressions of Good Will—Raising
Fund to Replace Burned Home

7-26-30

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—On the eve of trial of six men charged with the murder of Dennis Hubert, young Morehouse College student, many prominent white citizens of Atlanta yesterday issued a public statement declaring their confidence in Hubert's innocence of any offense, expressing execration of the crime, and urging that the public of Atlanta express its good will by raising a fund to restore the house of young Hubert's father, Rev. G. J. Hubert, which was destroyed by fire shortly after the murder.

The appeal was addressed especially to the religious leaders of the community and the matter was presented in a number of the churches yesterday and subscriptions were taken toward the desired fund. John A. Manget, long conspicuous for active and courageous interest in Negro justice and welfare, is acting as treasurer of the fund.

On the same day the local interracial committee issued a statement setting out the several incidents in the series of crimes beginning with the death of young Hubert, and calling upon the citizens to repudiate these outrages and use their influence to see

city adopted resolutions expressing profound regret for the "recent outrages," and condemnation of such "unlawful and villainous conduct," while the interdenominational Christian Council commended most highly the Constitution's vigorous demand for justice. The outcome of the trial is being awaited with great interest.

the penalty in full," the Constitution continues. "The white and colored people of Atlanta have established relations of peace and cooperation that must not be broken down by the bloody hands of irresponsible and law-defying hoodlums." At their weekly meeting this morning the Methodist preachers of the

These statements, together with a story of the whole series of events and the approaching trial, were featured on the first page of the Sunday Constitution. The Constitution carried also as its leading editorial, entitled "Shaming the City," one of the sever-

est indictments of such injustices ever written. These acts of lawlessness, "outrages," continue, "rage the character and spirit of the citizenship of Atlanta" and are "vicious deeds of a few conscienceless persons moved by racial intolerance. The perpetrators of this outrage must be identified and made to pay for the damage done."

that the perpetrators are brought to justice.

In. Negro's Death

Constitution

In a statement issued Saturday the Atlanta committee on interracial co-operation

operation drew attention of Atlantans to what it termed a threat to the peace and honor of the community by a small group of white men, and Police Chief James L. Beavers revealed that, following reports of alleged attempted retaliation for the imprisonment and indictment of the seven defendants, uniformed policemen have been stationed at night in the vicinity of the negro colleges of the city—Morehouse, Spelman and Clark University.

Although Chief Beavers said that there is no direct evidence to connect a series of apparently related outrages against negroes, his men are investigating the incidents, and preparations have been taken to protect the negro citizens. The outrages include arson in the burning of the home of the Rev. G. J. Hubert, father of the negro college student, a disturbance created at the Wheat Street Baptist church during a mass meeting held in connection with an

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...upon the citizens to repudiate these outrages and use their influence to see that justice is done. The story and tured Const also "Shar

Killings-1930

Georgia

Slaying of Negro Brings Protests

7-22-30
Christian Council Group
and Methodists Take Ac-
tion; Donations Pour In
to Committee.

Atlanta, Ga.

Condemnation of the killing of Dennis Hubert, negro student at Morehouse college, was voiced Monday by the Atlanta Christian Council and the Methodist preachers of Atlanta, while John A. Manget, treasurer of a citizens relief committee, issued a statement that the committee has received widespread response to an appeal for contributions.

Six of the seven white men indicted for the murder of Hubert will go on trial in Fulton superior court this morning. The seventh is still at large.

Commendation of The Constitution's Sunday editorial on the Hubert murder was voiced by the Atlanta Christian Council, while the Methodist preachers of Atlanta called upon "the white citizenry to join in protest" against such outrages and "in a demand that the laws be upheld and enforced in these cases."

Mr. Manget reported that checks for the rebuilding of the burned home of the father of the murdered student, were coming in in all denominations from civic organizations, working girls, a former governor, city and county officials, ministers, well known women and every other walk of life.

Following the killing of Hubert on a Sunday several weeks ago, the home of his father was burned, a meeting of negroes in the Wheat Street Baptist church was broken up when tear gas bombs were tossed into the building and attempts were made to intimidate and possibly kidnap Rev. C. D. Hubert, an uncle of the murdered youth.

The statement of Mr. Manget to The Constitution Monday follows:

"Since the publicity given by The Constitution Sunday in regard to the dastardly murder of a colored youth in this city followed by the burning of the home of the boy's father, I am glad to advise as treasurer of the citizens' committee that the response is wide spread.

"Checks or money have come in from 15 of the leading ministers of this city, representing all denominations; from civic organizations; from working girls; from ex-governors; from prominent women; from returned missionaries who have served in heathen lands and who were shocked beyond expression at these outrages in a so-called civilized community; from city offi-

cials whose records are above reproach; from presidents of large mercantile interests; from educators in our largest institutions; from millionaires and from men who are working hard to earn a living; from representatives of the national government; from representatives of the state government.

"Permit me as an humble citizen to express my deep appreciation for the stand you have taken in this matter. Surely there is not a brave man nor a brave woman among your long list of subscribers who will not applaud you for rendering this service to an oppressed race.

"The citizens committee is not asking large sums as it feels that contributions of \$1 up from at least 2,000 people of this city would go a long way toward showing the father of this murdered boy, as well as negroes throughout the state, that they have many friends among the better class of Georgians."

A statement by the Methodist preachers Monday follows:

"Distressed by a series of recent alleged crimes, beginning with and apparently growing out of the killing of Dennis Hubert, young Morehouse college student, the Methodist preachers of Atlanta, at their weekly session this morning, adopted resolutions expressing 'profound regret' for these occurrences and calling upon the white citizenry to join in protest against them and in a demand that the laws be upheld and enforced in these cases.

"The incidents brought to the attention of the preachers which gave rise to the resolutions included the death of young Hubert at the hands of a group of white men, six of whom are to go on trial Tuesday; the burning of the residence of Hubert's father, Rev. G. J. Hubert, pastor of Glenn Street Baptist church; an apparent effort to kidnap and intimidate his uncle, Rev. C. D. Hubert, who is a professor at Morehouse college, and the throwing a tear bomb into a prayer meeting at Wheat Street Baptist church, where a previous meeting had been held to raise funds for the prosecution of the murder case. The resolutions, which were adopted unanimously by the assembled preachers presided over by Dr. S. P. Wiggins, are as follows:

"We, the Methodist preachers of Atlanta, in session Monday, July 21, having learned with profound regret of recent alleged outrages against some of the colored people of our city, desire to condemn all unlawful and villainous conduct, such as the throwing of a tear bomb into Wheat Street Baptist church at the mid-week prayer service, the sending of anonymous letters to negro church officials and individuals, and efforts to intimidate and assault law-abiding negro citizens. We also hereby call on our white citizenry to join us in this protest and

in upholding the just enforcement of our laws.

"We request the publication of this statement in the Atlanta dailies and the Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

"S. P. WIGGINS,
Chairman of Preachers Meeting.
CLAUD HENDRICKS,
Secretary."

REWARD ASKED TO AID
SEARCH FOR SLAYERS
8-1-30

Montgomery Commissioners
Adopt Resolution in
Mincey Case

Atlanta, Ga.

MOUNT VERNON, Ga., July 31.—

(AP)—The county commissioners of Montgomery county at a meeting today adopted a resolution calling on Governor L. G. Hardman to offer suitable reward for the apprehension and conviction of the slayers of S. S. Mincey, 70-year-old negro republican leader.

The commissioners discussed the case at considerable length and this action was considered best. Other rewards may follow, it was indicated, but the commissioners wanted the state to take the lead in bringing the negro's slayers to trial.

Feeling among the better citizens of Montgomery county has been aroused, even more than at first as details of the killing of the aged negro are discussed. A mass meeting will be held at the courthouse on Monday to have a public discussion of the crime.

Mincey, for years chairman of the republican committee of this county who has attended many of the national republican conventions, was kidnaped from his home, struck over the head with a gun and then carried about 25 miles into Toombs county, where he was terribly beaten. The skin was torn from his back.

He was returned to his home at Ailey by a white man who found him crawling along the highway. The negro's family paid the white man \$6 for returning him to his home.

If the state has any information to present to the grand jury when it convenes that fact has not been disclosed.

Officers say that the negro told them his assailants were masked and robed. They said that they were satisfied Mincey's political activities furnished the motive for the slaying. But he was in the act of quitting politics to take over lodge work when the kidnaping occurred.

ONE ARREST MADE
IN ASSAULT CASE.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—(AP)—One man is being held in jail here and two others are being sought by sheriff's deputies as the assailants of Will Mincey, Walden, Ga., negro, who early

Wednesday night was snatched from a wagon in which he was riding, slugged and beaten into unconsciousness, robbed of a day's receipts from the sale of watermelons, and thrown by the roadside to die.

The name of the man under arrest was not revealed by officers pending the capture of the other two, it was said. The victim of the attack has identified him as one of the trio of assailants. All were unknown to the negro, it was said.

Though the robbery and attack occurred early Wednesday night, it was not reported to Sheriff James R. Hicks, Jr., until this morning. Officers began work on the case immediately.

Mincey was unconscious for several hours following the robbery, regaining consciousness about 3 o'clock this morning, he told officers. He immediately went to his residence, and it was not until after daylight that he reported the incident to M. M. Minshew, Walden farmer, and Mr. Minshew in turn reported to Sheriff Hicks.

The negro is reported in a serious condition, though he will recover, physicians said.

Mr. Minshew sent Mincey to Macon Wednesday morning with a load of watermelons. The negro was riding in a two-horse wagon. Mincey took part of the proceeds from the sale, he said, and purchased 25 pounds of sugar. He had \$7.50 left. With the sugar and money the negro started toward home.

The attack was made just after the storm, it was reported. When the negro regained consciousness he could not find his team and walked to his home. This morning, however, the mules and wagon were found.

As far as could be learned, the negro is not related to the Montgomery county republican leader, S. S. Mincey, who died of a similar attack two days ago. Sheriff's deputies say the only motive for the attack appears to have been robbery.

SLAYING OF MINCEY
CAUSED BY POLITICS
constitution

No Race Feeling Shown in
Montgomery County, Fu-
neral Takes Place Today.

Atlanta, Ga.

MOUNT VERNON, Ga., Aug. 2.—

(AP)—Extensive preparations have been made for the funeral service of S. S. Mincey, Ailey negro, who was killed by a band of night riders early Tuesday morning. The slain negro was undoubtedly one of the most prominent of his race in Georgia, as attested by his connection with grand lodges of the several orders to which he belonged. State officers from the various fraternities will conduct his fu-

neral tomorrow.

The funeral service will begin at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and will doubtless be extended throughout the greater part of the day, attended by several thousand colored people, including many from a distance. His home a mile north of Ailey has been a shrine of his people for several days.

Representatives of the Commission on Interracial Co-operation, Inc., an institution supported principally by the Rosenwald educational fund, have visited Montgomery county and gained a direct view of conditions. There has not been the slightest show of feelings on the part of the negro people.

Governor Hardman has signified his intention of offering a substantial reward for the slayers of Mincey, having written Solicitor M. H. Boyer for a statement of conditions. It is coincidental that the solicitor was in Mount Vernon when the killing occurred, and immediately made an investigation which will doubtless be transmitted to the governor.

It is the confirmed opinion of hundreds of white citizens of Montgomery county that this negro met his death as a result of political conditions. He had been a leader in the republican party among his people for 40 years, and his position was thoroughly understood by the people of this section, both white and colored.

Decry Crimes
Against N'gro

Atlanta, Ga.

Perpetrations Of

7-24-30

WHITE HOODLUMS

Following In Wake of Mur-

der of Young Hubert

Atlanta, July 21—On the eve of trial of six men charged with the murder of Dennis Hubert, young Morehouse College student, many prominent white citizens of Atlanta yesterday issued a public statement declaring their confidence in Hubert's innocence of any offense, expressing execration of the crime, and urging that the public of Atlanta express its good will by raising found to restore the house of young Hubert's father, Rev. G. J. Hubert, which was destroyed by fire shortly after the murder.

The appeal was addressed especially to the religious leaders of the community and the matter was presented in a number of the churches yesterday and subscriptions were taken toward the desired fund. John A. Manget, long

conspicuous for active and courageous interest in Negro justice and welfare, is acting as treasurer of the fund.

On the same day the local interracial committee issued a statement setting out the several incidents in the series of crimes beginning with the death of young Hubert, and calling upon the citizens to repudiate these outrages and use their influence to see that the perpetrators are brought to justice.

These statements, together with a story of the whole series of events and the approaching trial, were featured on the first page of the Sunday Constitution. The Constitution carried also as its leading editorial, entitled "Spanning the City," one of the severest indictments of such injustices ever written. These acts of lawlessness, according to the Constitution, "outrage the character and spirit of the citizenship of Atlanta," and are the "vicious deeds of a few conscienceless persons moved by racial intolerance."

"The perpetrators of this outrage must be identified and made to pay the penalty in full," the Constitution continues. "The white and colored people of Atlanta have established relations of peace and co-operation that must not be broken down by the bloody hands of irresponsible and law-defying hoodlums."

At their weekly meeting this morning the Methodist preachers of the city adopted resolutions expressing profound regret for the "recent outrages," and condemnation of such "unlawful and villainous conduct," while the interdenominational Christian Council commended most highly the Constitution's vigorous demand for justice. The outcome of the trial is being awaited with great interest.

In sentencing T. L. Martin, one of seven white men who killed Dennis Hubert, the negro schoolboy, on an Atlanta playground, Judge Earl Camp, of Dublin, who was presiding, said: *Constitution*

"It is only the degenerate type of citizen that will promote racial prejudice. There are degenerate negroes and degenerate whites, but we are determined that they shall not interfere with the orderly processes of our courts."

Judge Camp spoke in the language of the responsible men and women of both races. *7-31-30*
Atlanta

racism cannot transcend with peace and happiness, but there is no color line for good citizenship, for pure justice and for common decency.

The people of the south will never be taking even the first step toward peace and friendship between the two races until they have done their best to curb the lower types of both races.

The white brute who endeavors to administer his own justice is as dangerous and as undesirable as the negro brute who tries to make his own law. Both of them transcend the laws of society, beyond which no happiness and no peace lie.

Negro Politician Killed In Georgia By Kidnapers

7-20-30

MOUNT VERNON, GA., July 29.—(P) S. S. Mincey, 70, negro politician, who was kidnaped from his home and carried to Toombs County where he was brutally beaten early this morning, died this afternoon.

Before dying he related how he was struck in the head with a rifle before being taken from his home and the blow resulted in concussion, which caused his death.

6 More to Face Trial

Defender
Jury
8-2-30

ATLANTA, Aug. 1. — With the conviction of T. L. Martin by a jury of white men in Judge Earl Camp's courtroom Monday, Atlanta began to make good its boast that it would avenge the wanton murder of Dennis Hubert.

Hubert, son of Rev. G. D. Hubert, one of the most prominent ministers in the state, was shot to death by seven white men as he played with friends at the Crogman playground Sunday afternoon, June 15.

Shortly after the murder six of the white men were arrested and charged with murder. When they were refused bail numerous acts of brutality against Atlanta's Race citizens began to startle the city. The first step was the burning of the home of the boy's father. Later a mass meeting at the Wheat St. church was broken up when some white persons hurled tear-gas bombs through the window. A series of other disturbances

alarmed dark citizens of Atlanta until the white people, led by the Atlanta Constitution, opened warfare on the white people responsible for these outrages.

The trial, which opened Monday, was sensational. Martin, through his attorney, attempted to prove that young Hubert, a Morehouse college student, had attempted to shoot the white men who held him. He claimed that they had reason to believe that the boy had insulted two white women and had attempted to attack them. He described the scene at the playground, taking great pains to show that the youth had provoked his own murder by resisting seven "peaceful" white men who were just holding him until the police arrived.

It was then proved that Hubert had no weapon, and that the men had not even notified the police that they were holding him. Witnesses testified that the automobile containing the white men appeared at the playground two hours before the murder, and that the men, after questioning Hubert, drove away. The boy, not suspecting that they planned to return, kept on playing, thinking that the matter had been dismissed.

He even made no effort to escape when the car came back later in the evening, and two of the men called to the boy. With no chance for escape, he was shot down in cold blood and left on the spot where he fell.

The murder was described as one of the most atrocious in Atlanta's history. Young Hubert, it was pointed out, came of one of the most distinguished families in the state of Georgia. His father had six brothers, all of whom are college graduates and three are presidents of colleges.

The proceedings lasted only a short time and the jury was out less than an hour before it returned its verdict, finding Martin guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the first degree, and recommending that he be given a prison sentence of from 12 to 15 years. Immediately after sentencing Martin, Judge Camp proceeded with the trying of the five other white men, who are in custody charged with the same crime, and every effort is being put forth to apprehend the seventh man.

Never before have white citizens of Atlanta been so worked up over a murder of a Race man. Two weeks ago an organization was founded to sponsor the rebuilding of Rev. Hubert's home. Appeals were made through the pulpit, press and over the radio, and the results have been astounding, declares John A. Manget, who is heading the drive. Money has been received from every type of citizen in Atlanta, says Mr. Manget. Even white working girls have contributed their dollars in an effort to prove that they are not in sympathy with the wanton killing of young men on the pretext that the virtue of white womanhood is being saved.

Judge Camp, in pronouncing sentence on Martin, declared, "As a native Georgian, I will insist upon full justice being done to members of both races. It is only the degenerate type of citizen that will promote race prejudice."

No Trouble Seen *Constitution* By Acting Mayor

Millican in Proclamation States People of Atlanta Living in Security; Condemns Rumors

Acting Mayor G. Everett Millican Monday assailed rumors of trouble between the races in Atlanta and issued a proclamation asserting that "the good people of this city are living in peace and as full security for person and life as the inhabitants of any city of the nation."

Mr. Millican stated that "there is no reason apparent to the closest search why these amicable relations should be invaded and brought into conflict."

There is no danger threatening either race in Atlanta "other than irresponsible small factions who seemingly are unconscious of the firebrands they are bearing, the acting mayor said in calling upon every law-abiding citizen to condemn "these attempts."

Co-operation Urged.
The proclamation was issued following a call upon the acting mayor by white ministers representing the leading churches of the city.

The colored committee on church co-operation, meeting Monday in the Butler Street Y. M. C. A., at which were representatives of the negro pastors, the Urban League, the Negro Business League, the colleges, Sunday school organizations and the law profession, issued a statement asking the full co-operation of colored citizens against giving currency to unfounded rumors and to "exercise that self-control and demeanor expected of all good citizens."

The acting mayor's proclamation follows:

Mayor's Proclamation.
To the Public:
The good people of this city are living in peace, and as full security for person and life as the inhabitants of any other city of the nation. Just and satisfactory relations between all races and creeds in our midst have long prevailed. There is no reason apparent to the closest search why those amicable relations should be invaded and brought into conflict.

It appears that incendiary and provocative actions are going on in the community with the view of destroying the harmony and peace and safety of our people, white and black. There is no

danger threatening either race in Atlanta, other than these irresponsible small factions who are seemingly unconscious of the firebrands they are bearing.

"Condemn Attempts."
To prevent violence in this civilized and Christian community it is instantly the duty of every good law-abiding citizen to condemn these attempts to embroil the whole city in trouble.

We have peace now; we must keep it with courage and good conscience. The racial and social disturber is the enemy, and not the defender, of the people of Atlanta, whether white or black. The public peace is in no jeopardy except from these agitators; it is safe until these fomenters of riot put them in peril; our civic pride and fame can be blackened by those disturbers only.

Makes Appeal.
Therefore, as acting mayor and peace magistrate of the city, I appeal to all good citizens to set their faces against every person and faction seeking to embroil the races in trouble.

The police force must be relied upon to do its full sworn duty to preserve the peace. It will do so, and the officers of the law of every capacity will give prompt and full enforcement of the laws to preserve the peace and dignity of the state.

G. EVERETT MILLICAN,
Acting Mayor.
City Hall.
Atlanta, July 28, 1930.

Confidence Expressed.
The statement of the colored committee on church co-operation follows: "Because of continued rumors in the community of friction and impending conflict between the races arising out of a recent homicide of a negro youth, the Colored Committee on Church Co-operation hereby expresses its full faith and confidence in the faithfulness, integrity and courage of the proper prosecuting officials and the courts in the administration of criminal justice."

"This committee admonishes and advises the colored citizens of Atlanta against giving currency to unfounded rumors and to exercise that self-control and demeanor expected of all good citizens, to the end that peace, good will, law and order shall prevail in our community. This committee therefore pledges its best efforts toward a full co-operation with all citizens who believe in law, order and equal justice for all citizens of Atlanta."

"COLORED COMMITTEE ON CHURCH CO-OPERATION."

Killings-1930

Georgia

Ben Davis Reports Attack By Gunmen

ATLANTA, Jan. 3.—(AP)—Ben J. Davis, a public national committeeman from Georgia, has reported to police that he was fired on Thursday night by unidentified assailants. Davis said 10 shots were fired at him, none of which took effect. He blamed a disagreement among members of a local Negro lodge for the alleged attempt upon his life.

HOLD MILLIONAIRE SLAYER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—(AP)—B. H. Baker, 79-year-old millionaire, was a party under bond tonight following his arrest on a charge of murdering a woman, Mrs. Harris, Negro, in one of his houses. He was alleged to have slashed the woman's throat with a knife during an argument over rent Sunday afternoon.

Georgian Convicted Of Slaying Negress

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., Jan. 30.—(AP)—An Oconee county superior court jury today found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of life imprisonment, in the case of Raymond Cooper, white, charged with murder in connection with the death of Francis Elder, negress.

Solicitor-General H. H. West immediately placed Harvey Bradberry, youthful brother-in-law of Cooper, on trial on the same charge. The solicitor also announced Weyman Bradberry, brother of Harvey, will be tried this week on a charge of the murder of the woman.

The solicitor-general said unless the Bradberrys receive the death penalty in their trials he will place all three men on trial for the murder of Doc Elder, the woman's husband.

Cooper and the Bradberrys are charged with murdering the Elders last November. They were said to have robbed them after the killings.

Officers said Cooper first confessed the crime.

**J. W. CRANKSHAW,
CITY PATROLMAN,
DIES OF WOUNDS**

Comrad
in

Reported Near Death.

Three hours after he had been wounded in a pistol battle with a negro giving the name of Willie Counts, Patrolman Charles W. Crankshaw, of the Atlanta police force, lay at Grady hospital Sunday morning at 2:30 o'clock. The negro, wounded by pistol shots from the gun of a fellow officer, also carried to Grady for treatment, is not expected to live.

This morning at 11 o'clock, from the St. Paul Methodist church funeral services for the dead officer will be held and afterwards the body will be taken under police escort to Crest Lawn cemetery for interment. Music will be rendered at the grave by the police band and a quartet. Crankshaw is survived by his wife and one brother, John A. Crankshaw, also a member of the police force.

The fatal shooting of the patrolman occurred just after midnight Sunday when the officer, observing the pockets of Counts bulging, ordered him to submit to a search of his person at the store of Jim Pappas, 423 Mitchell street.

The negro's reply to the officer's command was to whip out his pistol and fire four shots, three of which took effect in Crankshaw's body before the policeman could reach for his own pistol. Patrolman R. C. McGill, who had driven to the Pappas store with Crankshaw, opened fire on the negro as he fled, sending one bullet through his abdomen and another through his left arm.

Crankshaw and McGill, partners on the west side beat, had been comrades for more than two years and they had just "pulled" the last box, signalling the desk that they were through for the night, and had started to headquarters. They stopped at the Pappas store for Crankshaw to buy a bundle of kindling wood when the negro attracted their notice.

Both Crankshaw and McGill recently were commended by officials of the Georgia Power Company for their efficiency in checking street car holdups. When McGill came on duty Sunday afternoon with the 4 o'clock shift, Captain A. J. Holcombe, in charge, paid the dead officer a high tribute and praised McGill for the alertness with which he returned the attack on Crankshaw.

Counts is a prisoner serving as a rusty at the Soldiers' home.

**C. W. CRANKSHAW
HIT THREE TIMES
EXPECTED TO DIE**

**Shooting Follows Attempt
of Patrolman To Search
Negro Suspected of Car-
rying Gun.**

**WOUNDED FUGITIVE
CAUGHT AT GRADY**

**Officer Had Entered
Store at 423 West Mitch-
ell Street To Buy Some
Kindling Wood.**

Patrolman Charles W. Crankshaw, of 697 Delmar avenue, was riddled with bullets and probably fatally wounded this morning, shortly after midnight, by a negro, who escaped in a rain of bullets only to be arrested a few hours later when a wound near the heart forced him to seek hospital treatment. He is believed to be dying. The affray followed an effort of the policeman to search the negro, whom he suspected of carrying concealed weapons.

Crankshaw and his fellow officer, Patrolman R. E. McGill, had driven to the store of Jim Pappas, at 423 West Mitchell street and Crankshaw had left the machine in order to purchase some kindling wood. McGill remained in the car.

On entering the store Crankshaw noticed that one of the rear pockets of the negro, who was one of the two customers in the store, was bulging suspiciously and believing that he might be carrying a gun, he called out:

"Come over here, boy."

Without saying a word, the negro pulled out his gun and started firing before the officer was able to get his weapon out of his pocket. He fired

four shots, three of which took effect, the fourth going wild.

Crankshaw was wounded in the abdomen, in the left leg, and in the chest.

The shooting was witnessed by Pappas, one customer and an employee. Pappas and his employee said that they had never seen the assailant before.

After he had fired four times, the negro fled, making his escape through a rain of lead. Pappas had jerked out his pistol by the time the last bullet had been fired and he shot four times at the fugitive.

Aroused by the bullet fire, McGill had left his car and fired three more times at the negro who eluded further pistol shots by dodging into a nearby alley and disappearing from view.

Believing it useless under the circumstances to make a further search for the assailant, McGill rushed to the wounded policeman to Grady hospital where he was immediately sent into the emergency room. Doctors hold out slight hope for his recovery.

The negro, who said his name was Willie Counts, was placed under arrest by Patrolman W. D. Nash, when he was carried to Grady hospital by two friends for treatment. He was suffering from a bullet wound near the heart and physicians said he had little chance to live. It is not known who shot him, both McGill and Pappas expressing the belief after the shooting that one of their shots had taken effect.

Counts was a state prisoner. He was convicted in Savannah, made a trusty and assigned to work as an orderly in the Old Soldiers' home here. He said that he believed Officer Crankshaw intended to shoot him.

Crankshaw has been on the force about six years, and has a splendid record. He has been given important assignments in plainclothes work at different times, serving effectively on the vice squad. He is 34 years old.

Police believe that the negro, guilty of some crime, believed the officer was seeking to arrest him, which caused him to fire.

The shooting follows a reign of hold-ups of stores and of persons on the streets during the past months. Many stores have been robbed a number of times.

M. K. Mansfield, of Tucker, reported that day still without a clue in the finding of the bullet-riddled body of Jesse Robinson, negro, employee of an American Chilling mill. Robinson was found shot to death at the city pumping station, near the mill.

Tommie Lawson, 11-year-old negro delivery boy of the A. Krieger grocery, 53 Georgia avenue, S. E., reported to police that two negroes held him up Saturday night at Connally and Love streets and robbed him of groceries valued at \$4 and his bicycle. Patrolmen W. A. Chewning and M. S. Barton later recovered the bicycle and a portion of the groceries in a vacant Connally street lot.

SLAYING OF HARTLEYS CHARGED TO NEGRO

**Albert Johnson Held When
Bloodstains Are Found on
Overalls.**

MACON, Ga., Feb. 10.—(AP)—A formal charge of murder today was lodged against Albert Johnson, 30, negro, by Sheriff George Anderson, of Peach county, in connection with the clubbing to death on January 23 of Mr. and Mrs. Green Hartley, aged farm couple of near Fort Valley.

The charge followed a report from Dr. George F. Klugh, Atlanta chemist, that bloodstains found on overalls, which the sheriff said Johnson admitted were "probably human." Johnson, however, denies all knowledge of the slaying and says his overalls, found near the Hartley home, were stained in butchering hogs.

Johnson will be held in the Bibb county jail here for safe keeping pending action by Peach county grand jury next month. According to sheriff, Johnson has admitted that he recently escaped from an Upson county chain gang after serving a small part of a 12-month sentence for stabbing two county policemen.

The motive for killing the Hartleys is believed to have been robbery as they were reported to have had a large sum of money concealed in their home.

Two other negroes, "Son" Straughter and Armstead Lawson, are being held on suspicion.

**Police Seek Clue
In Negro Slaying**

ROME, Ga., Feb. 10.—Police to-day still without a clue in the finding of the bullet-riddled body of Jesse Robinson, negro, employee of an American Chilling mill. Robinson was found shot to death at the city pumping station, near the mill.

Negro Quarrel Ends in Slaying

ATHENS, Ga., March 31. (AP)—Arnold Mitchum, 37, Morgan county white farmer, was killed, it is believed accidentally, in a shooting affray engaged in by Charlie Watkins, a negro living on the Mitchum farm, and two other negroes from Walton county late Saturday night, it was learned here today. 4-1-30 W

The negroes are said to have been quarreling over the price of liquor. Watkins and the Walton county negroes are being held in jail at Madison pending further investigation.

According to the police, the Walton county negroes went to Mitchum's house, about 12 miles from Madison, in the Fair Play settlement, and asked about obtaining liquor. Mitchum is said to have made a price on the whisky and accompanied the negroes to Watkins' house on the farm. Watkins is claimed to have objected to the low price for the liquor quoted by his employer and a quarrel began between the negroes, ending in the shooting. Atlanta

Watkins owns a .38 pistol and it was a lead bullet of that calibre which entered Mitchum's head. The Walton county negroes used an automatic pistol shooting steel bullets. Watkins has not admitted he shot Mitchum. Officers believe a bullet from Watkins' gun, meant for one of the negroes, hit Mitchum, who was standing nearby.

Police Probe Negro Slaying

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 8. (AP)—County and city police continued their investigation today into the slaying of James Collins, negro, whose body was found in a ditch near Muscogee Junction. 4-10-30

Four negroes, Macon Hawk, Willie Brooks, Sandy Savage and Howard Ellison, are being held in the city jail in connection with the investigation. Atlanta

Police are proceeding on the theory that robbery was the motive for the slaying, and report they have obtained circumstantial evidence against at least one of the prisoners but up to Tuesday morning had been unable to find information that connected any of them directly with the slaying of Collins.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict that Collins died of knife wounds inflicted by parties unknown to the jury.

Officer Jailed In Negro's Death

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2. (AP)—J. B. Haver, special police officer, who Sunday shot a negro on the municipal golf links, was arrested Wednesday and placed in the city barracks on a charge of murder. His arrest followed the death of George Green, 19, a negro. The officer is being held in jail for a preliminary hearing.

SEVEN NEGROES HELD IN GEORGIAN'S DEATH

MONROE, Ga., March 31. (AP)—An alleged altercation at a negro "hot supper," which resulted in the death of one white man and the serious wounding of another, was under investigation today by Solicitor-General H. H. West, of Athens. Seven negroes were in jail in that city in connection with the affair. 4-1-30

The dead man was Clyde McDonauld, 40, of Cordele, Ga., an employee of the state highway department. His companion, Herman Cooper, 40, is in a critical condition at his home here from a head wound.

According to information given Solicitor-General West, the two men stopped at the home of Gypsy Rooks, a negro woman, late Saturday night to get some water for their automobile. They were said to have engaged in an argument with negroes attending a supper at the Rooks place, and the stabbing followed. Atlanta

KILLING OF COUPLE CONFESSED BY NEGRO

Albert Jackson Also Implicates Two Others in Slaying of Hartleys. 3-2-30

MACON, Ga., March 1. (AP)—Sheriff George Anderson, of Peach county, announced here today that the mysterious slaying of Green Hartley and his wife, aged Peach county residents, had been solved by the confession of Albert Jackson, negro, last night. Jackson has been held in jail here since a day after the slaying.

Sheriff Anderson said Jackson confessed Friday night and had implicated two other negroes, Son Straughter and Armstead Lawson, both of whom were brought here for safe keeping. They were arrested after Jackson's confession.

The sheriff left this morning for Powersville in Peach county to search for money taken from the slain couple, which Jackson said had been hidden there.

Jackson was arrested shortly after the slaying and a pair of blood-stained overalls was found hidden in a hollow stump a short distance from the house where the aged couple lived. He asserted the stains were hog blood which got on the garment while he was killing meat. A laboratory examination by a state chemist in Atlanta, however, showed the stains to be human blood.

Sheriff Anderson continued his investigation and declared a few days

ago that he had a strong circumstantial case against the negro, who continued to deny any connection with the slaying.

The negro sent for the sheriff Friday night and told his story. "About midnight I received a call from Jackson to come to see him," Sheriff Anderson said in announcing the confession. "When I got there, he told me that he was guilty and that two others helped him kill Mr. and Mrs. Hartley. He went over the crime in detail and made a complete confession."

The Hartleys were found in their Peach county home brutally beaten to death. Officers from the start advanced a theory of robbery, as the house had been ransacked.

The sheriff stated that the negroes got between \$700 and \$800 from the aged couple, nearly all of it being in gold coin.

Jackson in his confession is said to have said that Straughter approached the Hartley residence before daybreak on Wednesday, January 22.

"Straughter knocked on the door and Mr. Hartley answered," Jackson said. "Me and Lawson was hiding around the house."

"Mr. Hartley, I fell in the creek and wants to come in an' dry my clothes," Jackson quoted Straughter as having said to the aged veteran.

Mr. Hartley admitted Straughter, Jackson said, and "in about 10 minutes he picked up a piece of stove wood and started beating on him."

Jackson explained that Mr. Hartley succumbed almost immediately to the stove wood attack and then Straughter began his attack on Mrs. Hartley, who all the while had been screaming and pleading. In the meantime, Lawson and Jackson had entered the house, according to the confession.

"Son, you've killed my husband, please don't kill me," Mrs. Hartley is said to have pleaded, but Straughter continued to administer the murderous blows, Jackson said.

"All I did," he added, "was to hold her hands while Straughter and Lawson beat her."

Mrs. Hartley is said to have refused, at first, to tell where she had hid the money, but the beating continued until, finally, she told them that she had tied it around her waist.

The Peach county grand jury will meet Monday and the case will be presented to that body at once. If true bills are returned the three negroes will be placed on trial the following week, it was stated by Solicitor-General Charles H. Garrett.

Negro, 60, Held In Shooting

STATESBORO, Ga., May 25. (AP)—Jack Jackson, 60-year-old negro, was under arrest here tonight for the fatal shooting of Dewey Kent, 21-year-old white man, and the wounding of his brother, A. V. Kent, 24. The shooting, which took place near Aaron, followed an altercation between Jackson and the Kent brothers at the home of Jackson's sister-in-law.

T. J. Jackson, son of Jack Jackson, also was arrested.

Two Men, One A Negro Are Slain In Georgia

KEYSVILLE, GA., April 6. (AP)—The charred bodies of Willie Carrente, white, saw mill hand, and Davie Harris, negro, were discovered in the ruins of a house located on the edge of a swamp near here today. Sheriff J. L. Herrington, of Burke County, expressed the belief the men had been murdered. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the men came to their deaths at the hands of parties unknown.

WANTON MURDER SPREADS ALARM

Morehouse Student Cruelly Shot Down By White Hoodlums

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26. (ANP)—Six white men were arrested here in connection with the cold-blooded murder of Dennis Hubert, popular Morehouse student, here last week. Courier

Hubert's murder has been described as one of the most cold blooded and wanton killings in the history of this city. The youth was watching a group of children at play on the Croghan School Playground, when a car drove up occupied by seven white men. 6-28-30

The group of white men alighted and approached Hubert. One of them asked, "Is this the damned nigger?" and when he was answered in the affirmative, one of them pulled a gun to the back of the youth's head and pulled the trigger, killing him instantly. They then jumped back in the car and sped away but not before the license number was taken by one of the spectators of the terrible crime.

In a few minutes the ownership of the car had been traced and J. G. Garvin, said to have been the man who did the shooting; Tom Berryman, T. T. Martin, Aubrey Sykes, Murray W. Harmon and Roy Evans.

The white men told the police that Hubert had insulted Garvin's wife earlier in the day and that they went to the playground to whip him for his impudence. When accosted the youth pulled a knife and advanced on Garvin who shot in self-defense. This story of the killing, which has aroused the entire city, particularly as far as Negroes are concerned, was repudiated by witnesses to the killing. These citizens stated that Hubert sought to disclaim any knowledge of the alleged assault and to prove to the men that they were mistaken but before he could get very far in this direction he was shot in the back of the head by Garvin.

Hubert was the son of Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Hubert and was one of the most popular young men of the city, as well as an outstanding student at Morehouse College.

Christian Council
Constitution
Commends Stand
7-22-30

Resolutions commending The Constitution for an editorial Sunday on the killing of Dennis Hubert, negro college student, were passed unanimously Monday by the Atlanta Christian Council.

A letter from the council to The Constitution telling of the action follows: ATLANTA CHRISTIAN COUNCIL, Atlanta, Georgia. July 21, 1930.

"Mr. Clark Howell, Editor Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia. Dear Mr. Howell:

"The Committee on Church Cooperation, of the City of Atlanta, meeting at noon, July 21, passed unanimously resolutions commending your most excellent editorial in The Constitution of Sunday, July 20, concerning the Dennis Hubert case and the enforcement of law, without consideration of race or condition. It is the opinion of the committee that this editorial was one of the finest utterances on the subject that has ever appeared in the public prints of the city of Atlanta.

"There has been in the past a question in the minds of some as to whether the press in general has given proper space to outrages against justice, particularly when racial differences were involved. The surest remedy for disease is sunlight, and we believe that the quickest and most permanent cure for an open sore on the body politic is to turn upon it the light of the sun.

"Judgment at the bar of civilized public opinion seldom fails. One of the mightiest forums for the execution of such judgment is the press. When men of high integrity and lofty ideals, with unswerving fidelity to justice and righteousness, wield the editorial pen, a nation need have no fear for its future.

"WALLACE ROGERS,
"J. R. BACHMAN,
"R. B. ELEAZER,
"G. F. VENABLE."
"T. ROSE,
"By J. A. SHELTON,
"W. A. THROWER,
"M. L. STAUFFER,
"C. R. STAUFFER,
"A. STEVE NANCE,
"W. G. WELLS,
"ADEL JARRETT MONCRIEF,
"G. J. DAVIS,
"ARTHUR KAPER,
"JOHN W. FAULKNER,
"L. R. CHRISTIE,
"JNO. S. JENKINS,
"WILL W. ALEXANDER,
"JNO. A. MANGET,
"R. L. RUSSELL,
"THE ATLANTA CHRISTIAN COUNCIL."

Killings-1930
**JURY ACCUSES NEGRO
OF CAMPBELL MURDER**
16-21-30
**Alleged Slayer on Stand
Charges Another Fired
Fatal Shot.**

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 20.—(P)—Ed Marsh, 18, negro, was accused by a coroner's jury Monday with the death of Walter E. Campbell, white farmer, whose body was found in a shallow grave at his home yesterday.

The jury recommended that Charles Swinney, another negro, be held without bond as a material witness.

Marsh, on the stand at the coroner's hearing, charged Swinney with firing the shot that killed Campbell. He told the jury he met Swinney in Albany Saturday afternoon and Swinney said Campbell had threatened him and asked Marsh to help kill the farmer.

Marsh said he met Swinney at a crossroads later and they went to Campbell's home, gaining admittance by breaking glass in a rear window. They obtained several suits of clothes, ties, shirts, a shotgun and a pistol, Marsh said.

While the negroes were ransacking the house, he said, Campbell returned and Marsh hid behind a tree in the yard while Swinney concealed himself behind the house. Discovering the thefts, Campbell began a search of the premises, Marsh said, and finding Swinney, advanced on him with a knife. Swinney fired, Marsh said, and Campbell fell dead.

Wrecked Stolen Auto.

Officers told of finding the body in the grave at the Campbell home. They first became suspicious when Marsh wrecked Campbell's stolen car Sunday and a bloody knife was found in it.

Marsh told the officers when arrested his name was "W. E. Campbell." Going to the Campbell home the officers discovered the body in the freshly made grave.

Marsh told the coroner's jury that both he and Swinney dug the shallow grave, placed Campbell's body in it, and covered it with dirt and bricks. They then got into Campbell's car, Marsh said, and drove to Marsh's home, where the car was parked while both negroes went to a nearby negro church to attend evening services.

They returned to Marsh's home shortly before daybreak Sunday morning, took Campbell's car and started for Brunswick. In East Albany Swinney decided he did not want to go any further, and taking two suits of Campbell's clothing and a shotgun, left Marsh with the car.

Marsh then proceeded as far as Ocilla, where he was taken into custody. Marsh also said Swinney had written the note to Campbell's housekeeper telling her Campbell was going away.

Denies Knowledge of Shooting.
Swinney, on the stand, denied all knowledge of the shooting and said he was in bed all night Saturday. He denied having seen Marsh for several weeks, and added that his first news of the Campbell murder came with his arrest.

Willie Mae Powell, Campbell's negro housekeeper, told of hearing a shot fired about midnight Saturday finding the note the next morning when she reported for work. She said she took the note to a neighbor who reported the matter to officers. She also identified the pistol found on Marsh as belonging to Campbell.

Marsh and Swinney were brought to Atlanta late Monday night, and lodged in the Fulton tower for safekeeping. Just before Marsh was placed in the tower, officers found several small pieces of jewelry which he admitted taking from Campbell's home.

**GEORGIA FARMER
FOUND MURDERED**
10-20-30

**Negro, Held for Death
Confesses to Dougherty
County Officers.**

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 19.—(P)—Ed Marsh, 18-year-old negro, whose arrest by Dougherty county officers today led to the uncovering of the murder of W. E. Campbell, bachelor pecan grower of Dougherty county, was lodged in the county jail here tonight charged with the crime. Sheriff W. E. Tylor, of Irwin county, in delivering the prisoner, said that Marsh had confessed and that he named Charles Swinney, negro, as his accomplice. A shotgun was used, the negro said.

The arrest of Marsh was brought about by an accident 10 miles from Ocilla on the road to Douglas, Ga., where a coupe that had been stolen from the slain man, was ditched. The negro appealed to Lucius Harper, farmer, to help him out. He did. The farmer inspected suit cases and clothing in the car and found that they bore the name of W. E. Campbell, and this with a bloody knife in the tonneau and the nervousness of the negro led him to carry the prisoner to the Irwin county jail at Ocilla.

Officers from Dougherty county went to the Campbell farm. They found a scrawling note pinned on the door, addressed to the cook: "Going off; will be back in a few days."

At the rear they discovered some fresh dirt over which bricks had been thrown. Digging in, they found the body of Campbell.

Further investigation disclosed that Campbell had been seen in Albany yesterday and officers believed that he was slain last night upon his return home. Robbery is assumed to have been the motive, as Campbell

was known as thrifty and had something to sell every time he came to town. His house had been ransacked, but it was not definitely established that anything was missing excepting his automobile.

**ALBANY NEGROES
TAKEN TO TOWER**
Macon Telegraph
Ed. Marsh Is Held as Actual
Slayer of W. E. Campbell
Macon, Ga.
10-21-30

GUN IS FOUND BY OFFICERS
10-21-30

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 21.—No special term of Dougherty county Superior court will be called to try Ed Marsh, Negro, charged with the murder Saturday night of Walter E. Campbell, Dougherty county pecan grower. Judge B. C. Gardner, of Camilla, made this statement today, saying that he had not reached any decision to call an extra term. He has court sessions in the different counties of the Albany circuit that will keep him continuously occupied until the middle of December, he said.

Sheriff O. F. Tarver stated that he had taken Marsh and Charles Swinney, another Negro whom Marsh accused of the actual slaying, to Atlanta. No demonstration of violence had occurred in Albany, but on account of the studied brutality of the crime Sheriff Tarver thought it best to take no chances and lodged the prisoners in the Fulton county tower, he said.

Swinney Denies Charge

Although accused by Marsh of firing the shot that killed the pecan grower, Swinney maintains his innocence and denies that he had any connection whatever with the crime. He asserts that he had not seen Marsh in several days prior to his arrest at his home in Baker county Sunday night.

Marsh continued to tell the officers, however, that Swinney planned the murder, took him along to Mr. Campbell's home and that Swinney stole Mr. Campbell's shot gun and fired the load of bird shot into his breast that produced death.

Deputy Sheriff A. J. Denson today found Mr. Campbell's shot gun at the home of Dave Marsh, father of the accused Ed Marsh, a few miles from the scene of the homicide. The elder Marsh stated that his son brought the gun to his home late Saturday night and left it, stating that he was going on a trip and did not wish to carry the gun with him.

Dave Marsh stated that he was in bed at the time and did not arise to see if anybody was in the car outside with his son. Ed Marsh claims that Charles Swinney was in the car with him at the time, and accompanied him as far as East Albany before deciding not to continue. Thus far the officers have not been able to connect Swinney with the crime except by Marsh's statement, but are holding him as a material witness.

**ED MARSH, NEGRO,
HELD FOR MURDER**

Macon Telegraph
Charles Swinney Held Without
Bond in Campbell Death
Macon, Ga.
10-20-30
ATTEND CHURCH SERVICES

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The jury recommended that Charles Swinney, another Negro, be held without bond as a material witness.

Marsh on the stand at the coroner's hearing charged Swinney with firing the shot that killed Campbell. He told the jury he met Swinney in Albany Saturday afternoon, and Swinney said Campbell had threatened him and asked Marsh to help kill the farmer.

Marsh said he met Swinney at a crossroads later, and they went to Campbell's home. Gaining admittance by breaking glass in a rear window, they obtained several suits of clothes, ties, shirts, a shotgun and a pistol, Marsh said.

While the Negroes were ransacking the house, he said, Campbell returned and Marsh hid behind a tree in the yard while Swinney concealed himself behind the house. Discovering the thefts, Campbell began a search of the premises, Marsh said, and finding Swinney advanced on him with a knife. Swinney fired, Marsh said, and Campbell fell dead. Marsh told the coroner's jury that both he and Swinney dug the shallow grave, placed Campbell's body in it, and covered it with dirt and bricks.

**Macon, Ga.
Attend Church Service**

They then got into Campbell's car, Marsh said, and drove to Marsh's home where the car was parked while both Negroes went to a nearby Negro church to attend evening services.

They returned to Marsh's home shortly before daybreak Sunday morning, took Campbell's car and started for Brunswick. In East Albany, Swinney decided he did not want to go any further and taking two suits of Campbell's clothing and a shotgun, left Marsh with the car.

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Campbell Worked for Railroad

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 20 (P)—Walter E. Campbell, slain by a Negro in Albany, Ga., Saturday night, was employed by the Rock Island lines as a ticket agent and freight clerk at East Moline, Ill., from March 1, 1916, to Sept. 6, 1928, when he left the railroad service to go to Albany and enter the pecan growing business.

So far as known he had no family connections here, but he was widely known among railroad men, and is survived by two brothers and two sisters living near Peoria, Ill.

**OFFICER, SON HELD
IN DEATH OF NEGRO**
12-28-30

MONTEZUMA, Ga., Dec. 27.—(P)—At a commitment hearing before three justices of the peace in Oglethorpe Saturday, County Policeman W. J. Chambless and his son, George Marsh said, and Campbell fell dead. Marsh told the coroner's jury that both he and Swinney dug the shallow grave, placed Campbell's body in it, and covered it with dirt and bricks.

The county policeman and his son were charged with shooting and killing Nelse Daniels, negro, 10 days ago, after making a raid of a moonshine still in Macon county.

The shooting did not happen at the still site, but the officers claimed that Daniels was one of the negroes who fled when the raid was made.

At the hearing today the officers stated that the negro attacked the elder Chambless and had disarmed him when the son opened fire. They were trying to place the handcuffs on him at the time, they stated.

Superior court meets in May. The matter will be presented to the grand jury at that time.

MURDERERS OF MOREHOUSE COL. STUDENT GO ON TRIAL JANUARY 13

12-27-20
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 24—(CNS)—The case of five white men being held on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Dennis Hubert, Morehouse College student, here, has been set for a hearing January 13.

Hubert was shot in the back by one of the five men following an alleged insult to a white woman. He was a member of a prominent family of the state, two of his uncles being presidents of colleges. His father is pastor of an Atlanta church, and young Hubert was popular among the student body at Morehouse.

The men being held are Tom Berryman, Aubrey Sikes, J. G. Garvin, M. W. Harmon and R. H. Evans.

Killings-1930

First of Hubert Slayers Tried Gets From 12 to 15 Years For Manslaughter

Independent

With T. L. Martin, first of seven white defendants to stand trial for the murder of Dennis Hubert, Negro college student, under a sentence of 12 to 15 years for voluntary manslaughter, the state will call the next defendant in the Hubert case to trial early in September. Assistant Solicitor John H. Hudson announced Monday.

The jury in Martin's case returned its sealed verdict before Judge R. Earley Camp, of Dublin, who presided for Judge Virlyn B. Moore, Monday morning. Trial of the case started last Tuesday, and ended Saturday afternoon.

Respect for law and order is the fundamental principle of civilization. Judge Camp declared. "As a native Georgian, I will insist upon full justice being done to members of both races. It is only the degenerate type of citizen that will promote racial prejudice. There are degenerate Negroes and degenerate whites, but we are determined that they shall not interfere with the orderly processes of our courts."

Judge Camp, in a short talk preceding announcement of the verdict, warned the spectators against any expression of approval or disapproval of the verdict, and pointed out that the spectators had been orderly all during trial of the case.

Perfect order was kept by the spectators Monday morning when Judge Camp received the verdict. Judge Camp, after passing sentence, adjourned from Judge Moore's courtroom to Judge John D. Humphries' courtroom on the second floor, where he will preside this week.

The defense will appeal the case. H. A. Allen and Ellis B. Barrett, counsel for Martin, indicated. A request for bond pending the result of appeal probably will be filed.

The state charged that Martin fired the shot which killed Hubert, on June 15, at the Crogman Negro school playground. The defense claimed that Aubrey Sikes, a co-defendant, shot Hubert, and Sikes, on the witness stand, said that he slew the Negro boy. The state contended that Hubert was innocent and ignorant of any accusation made against him by the defendants.

Codefendants with Martin are Sikes, W. M. Harmon, J. G. Garvin, Tom Berryman, R. H. Evans and "Fat" Wilson.

MASKED BAND SLAYS NEGRO G. O. P. LEADER Montgomery County Chairman Charges Outrage to Masked, Robed Band.

MT. VERNON, Ga., July 29.—(AP) S. S. Mincey, 70, negro republican leader of Ailey, Ga., died here Tuesday afternoon after reporting he had been kidnaped from his home by a band of masked and robed men last night, carried into Thomas county and beaten. He was found semi-conscious this morning, and revived only long enough to give a fragmentary account of the attack. A white man who found him brought him home. Mincey told officers one of the demands made by the attackers was that he give up his post as county republican chairman. Before he died he told of being struck over the head

with a rifle before being taken forcibly from his home. Physicians said that blow resulted in concussion of the brain and caused his death. He was not able to name his assailants.

Solicitor-General M. H. Boyer was with the negro several hours before he died, but was able to obtain only meager information. Officers said considerable feeling had been aroused by the case.

Besides being active in republican politics, as county chairman and formerly delegate to a number of national conventions, Mincey recently was elected grand secretary of the Georgia negro Masons, with a salary of \$75 a month and an equal allowance for a secretary.

No motive has been established for the attack. Officers said they knew of no activity on Mincey's part, political or otherwise, that might have caused it. They said they had learned there were ten or more persons in the band.

Officers said they had learned the negro's grandson was knocked down and his wife threatened when they attempted to prevent the kidnaping. The beating, in which most of the skin was lashed off the negro's back, was administered near Gray's Landing. He had injuries on his head and face as well as his back.

There was no definite verification of a report that Mincey recently had agreed to a demand that he resign his position as republican county chairman.

Several kidnaping and lashing cases have come to the attention of officers here in the last few days, but this was the first in several months.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Eagle
JUL 30 1930
Fairness to the Georgia Negro.

All through the cotton-raising area of Dixie land lack of representation on juries, the race prejudice of white juries and the consequent non-protection of the Negroes in their ordinary dealings with white men have, we assume, had as much or more to do with slow but continuous exodus to the North as the scattered cases of lynching. The Eagle has more than once insisted that fairness in the courts, fairness in provision for schools, fairness in the application of criminal statutes, not one of which has anything to do with "social equality," would accomplish much to keep in the cotton States the loyal low-standard-of-living labor supply for which no substitute has yet been discovered. We believe now that this theory is making headway, and we are willing to accord to Georgia the lead in this application of common sense. Three cases recently before the courts indicate that judges and juries are shifting toward giving a square deal to the colored man.

A man who said he had swallowed broken glass from the inside of a beverage bottle sued the bottling company and got a verdict of \$10,000

damages by stressing the fact that the company's inspectors were Negro women. The State Supreme Court reverses the proceedings on the ground that "the law takes no cognizance of race or color" and that the appeal to prejudice was not admissible.

The same Supreme Court has just decided that two death sentences imposed on white men for the murder in Oconee County of a decent old colored man and his wife must stand. The white criminal had lured the Negro man into the woods and stabbed and beaten him to death. Then they had gone back and cut the wife's throat, stealing the couple's little savings. Barring a pardon, these murderers will die for their crime. We do not believe a pardon will be forthcoming.

And in Atlanta a white man who had shot to death a young Negro college student, later pleading that he was "trying to hold" the vic-

tim because somebody had said he had insulted a white woman, was last week convicted by a jury of "voluntary manslaughter" and sentenced to from twelve to fifteen years in the penitentiary. The hackneyed plea of "insult," which may have no legal meaning at all, did not avail to protect the slayer, though a verdict of murder in the first degree would have been justified.

Slow and tentative must be the steps toward social justice in Georgia and elsewhere. Indeed there is a question in many minds whether social justice can be achieved without race equality in the jury box, and with the franchise withheld from the Negroes. But Georgia, as the Empire State of the South, seems to be on the right track and deserves the fullest encouragement. Every other cotton State would do well to follow her example.

Statement Issued By Mayor Denies Possible Trouble Between Races

Independent
Acting Mayor G. Everett Millican Monday assailed rumors of trouble between the races in Atlanta and issued a proclamation asserting that "the good people of this city are living in peace and as full security for person and life as the inhabitants of any city of the nation."

Mr. Millican stated that "there is no reason apparent to the closest search why these amicable relations should be invaded and

The colored committee on church co-operation, meeting Monday in the Butler Street Y. M. C. A., at which were representatives of the Negro pastors, the Urban League, the Negro Business League, the colleges, Sunday school organizations and the law profession, issued a statement asking the full co-operation of colored citizens against giving currency to unfounded rumors and to "exercise the self-control and demeanor expected of all good citizens."

The acting mayor's proclamation follows:

Mayor's Proclamation.

"To the Public: The good people of this city are living in peace, and as full security for person and life as the inhabitants of any other city of the nation. Just and satisfactory relations between all races and creeds in our midst have long prevailed. There is no reason apparent to the closest search why those amicable relations should be invaded and brought into conflict."

"It appears that incendiary and provocative actions are going on in the community with the view of destroying the harmony and peace and safety of our people, white and black. There is no danger threatening either race in Atlanta, other than these irresponsible small fac-

There is no danger threatening either race in Atlanta "other than irresponsible small factions who seemingly are unconscious of the firebrands they are bearing, the acting mayor said in calling upon every law-abiding citizen to condemn "these attempts."

Co-operation Urged

The proclamation was issued following a call upon the acting mayor by white ministers representing the leading churches of the city.

"We have peace now; we must keep it with courage and good conscience. The racial and social disturber is the enemy, and not the defender, of the people of Atlanta, whether white or black. The public peace is in no jeopardy except from these agitators; it is safe until these fomenters of riot put them in peril; our civic pride and fame can be blackened by those disturbers only.

Makes Appeal

"Therefore, as acting mayor and peace magistrate of the city, I appeal to all good citizens to set their faces against every person and faction seeking to embroil the races in trouble.

"The police force must be relied upon to do its full sworn duty to preserve the peace. It will do so, and the officers of the law of every capacity will give prompt and full enforcement of the laws to preserve the peace and dignity of the state.

"G. Everett Millican,

"Acting Mayor.

"City Hall, Atlanta, July 28, 1930."

Confidence Expressed

The statement of the colored committee on church co-operation follows:

"Because of continued rumors in the community of friction and impending conflict between the races arising out of a recent homicide of a Negro youth, the Colored Committee on Church Co-operation hereby expresses its full faith and confidence in the faithfulness, integrity and courage of the proper prosecuting officials and the courts in the administration of criminal justice.

"This committee admonishes and advises the colored citizens of Atlanta against giving currency to unfounded rumors and to exercise that self-control and demeanor expected of all good citizens, to the end that peace, good will, law and order shall prevail in our community. This committee therefore pledges its best efforts toward a full co-operation with all citizens who believe in law, order and equal justice for all citizens of Atlanta.

"Colored Committee on Church Co-operation."

Prominent White Citizens *Independent* Issue Letter Denouncing 7-24-30 Slayers of Dennis Hubert *Atlanta, Ga.*

Justice for the slaying of a young Negro college student by white men will be sought with the aid of William Schley Howard in the role of special prosecutor when Judge Earl Camp, of Dublin, sitting for Judge Virlyn B. Moore, of Fulton superior court, calls the cases of the seven white men under indictment for the murder of Dennis Hubert, Negro.

Several hundred white citizens of Atlanta, among them many of the city's most prominent residents, have initiated a movement to enlist the interest Atlantans in a city-wide execration of this crime.

Among those signing a letter addressed to civic organizations and civic leaders are Mrs. B. L. Bugg, the Rev. Raimundo De Ovies, Mrs. Louis J. Elsas, the Rev. J. Sprole Lyons, Rabbi David Marx, A. Steve Nance, the Rev. Louie D. Newton, Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Horace Russell, Marvin L. Thrower, E. Marvin Underwood, Kendall Weisiger and W. G. Wellborn.

The letter also suggests that "we show our good will toward our law-abiding Negro citizens by a friendly contribution in aiding Rev. Hubert to restore his home." Rev. G. J. Hubert is the father of the slain Dennis Hubert. His home was destroyed by fire a couple of days following a bail hearing for the defendants in the case, allegedly by arson.

The defendants held in Fulton Tower are J. C. Garvin, Tom Berryman, T. F. Martin, Aubrey Sikes, Murray W. Harmon and R. H. Evans. The seventh defendant, "Fat" Wilson, is still at liberty.

Say Hubert Innocent

The letters declare that evidence showed young Hubert to have been

entirely innocent of an alleged insult of a white woman offered as an explanation for the attack upon him, and draw attention to the record of honorable service of the Hubert family.

Preparations for the prosecution Saturday were going forward rapidly. Assistant Solicitor-General John A. Hudson will be in charge for the state.

In a statement issued Saturday the Atlanta committee on inter-racial co-operation drew attention of Atlantans to what it termed a threat to the peace and honor of the community by a small group of white men, and Police Chief James L. Beavers revealed that, following reports of alleged attempted retaliation for the imprisonment and indictment of the seven defendants, uniformed policemen have been stationed at night in the vicinity of the Negro colleges of the city—Morehouse, Spelman and Clark University.

Although Chief Beavers said that there is no direct evidence to connect a series of apparently related outrages against Negroes, his men are investigating the incidents, and precautions have been taken to protect the Negro citizens. The outrages include arson in the burning of the home of the Rev. G. J. Hubert, father of the Negro college student, a disturbance created at the Wheat Street Negro Baptist Church during a mass meeting held in connection with an effort to raise money to aid in the prosecution, the stoning of Sisters' Chapel at Spelman College, and an attempt on the Rev. Charles R. Hubert, cousin of the dead student.

A fund to replace the home of the student's father has been initiated by a committee of white citizens with John A. Manget as treasurer, and subscriptions will be received through P. O. Box 57. Letters asking for contributions

have been mailed to a number of organizations.

Poole's Men Active

A. Lamar Poole, chief of detectives, said that a number of incidents apparently connected with the case are being investigated, but that there is no definite proof of organized hoodlumism seeking to intimidate prosecution. There has been, however, an effort to stir up sentiment against the prosecution by means of anonymous letters stating that Negroes were preparing to gang the defendants if they are released from jail. This was investigated and found to be entirely false, Chief Poole said.

Assistant Solicitor-General Hudson Saturday said the state will show that Hubert was entirely innocent and even ignorant of the accusation made against him by his slayers. The Negro college student was playing with other Negroes on the playground of the Crogman Negro public school on Sunday afternoon, June 15, when a car drove up and six white men got out, leaving one behind the wheel of the automobile. The men walked up to Hubert and one grabbed the lapels of his coat and began slapping at him, according to the state's case.

Mr. Hudson said that the state will show that Hubert dodged blows and inquired what wanted, and that at this +

NEW YORK SUN

JUL 28 1930

CONVICTED IN LYNCHING

Atlanta White Man Is Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

ATLANTA, July 28 (A. P.).—T. L. Martin, one of seven white men charged with the murder of Dennis Hubert, a young Negro college student, was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in a sealed verdict returned by a jury in the Superior Court here today. The jury fixed the sentence at from twelve to fifteen years in the State Penitentiary. The Negro youth, a divinity student, was shot to death on June 15 at a public school. The State charged he was killed without provocation by a party of seven men, while the

defense pleaded that the men went to the school ground to hold the Negro for the police after he was alleged to have insulted two white women.

The case aroused unusual interest here because of events following the slaying. Within a short time the home of the Rev. G. J. Hubert, father of the youth, was burned. A few days later an attempt was made on the life of the Rev. Charles B. Hubert, a cousin of Dennis.

After the burning of the Rev. Mr. Hubert's home prominent white residents of Atlanta gathered and signed a letter to civic organizations and civic leaders, asking contributions for the restoration of the Hubert home. Many contributed. This same letter also declared emphatically the belief of the signers that the young Negro was innocent of the charge of insulting the white women.

The six other men await trial for the slaying.

Killings-1930

Police Investigate Negro Youth's Death

Police late Sunday night were investigating the death of Dennis Hewitt, 18-year-old negro, of 1074 West avenue, who was shot and instantly killed, it was said, by one of a group of young white men in an automobile who confronted the negro in front of 220 Fletcher street. One bullet had been fired, which penetrated Hewitt's head. Officers Ratledge, Dailey, Whatley and Blair were put on the case.

6 MEN UNDER ARREST

IN NEGRO BOY'S DEATH

Morehouse Student Alleged
To Have Insulted Brick-

layer's Wife.
Six men were under arrest Monday night and held at the police station on technical charges in connection with the shooting late Saturday night of Dennis Hubert, colored, Morehouse College student, alleged to have insulted the wife of J. Glover Garvin, bricklayer, of 1676 Rodgers avenue. Arrest of a seventh man was expected momentarily Monday night.

Garvin, according to Detective C. L. Taylor, admitted that he fired the shot that killed the negro youth, claiming that he shot in self-defense. All six men under arrest made statements to police admitting that they, in company with the seventh, went in a band to whip Hubert because of the alleged insult to Mrs. Garvin, and that the shooting took place when Hubert drew a knife and started to attack members of the party.

Under arrest with Garvin are Tom Berryman, 33, of 175 Georgia avenue; T. T. Martin, 35, of Hapeville, both of whom were arrested Sunday night; Aubrey Sikes, 1004 Pryor street, S. W.; Murry W. Harmon, 1006 Pryor street, S. W., and Roy H. Evans, 917 Pryor street, S. W.

Six Held for Murder

In Slaying of Negro

Technical charges of suspicion under which six men were being held in connection with the killing Saturday night of Dennis Hubert, colored, Morehouse college student, Tuesday were changed to a charge of murder on the police blotter.

The six men held are J. Glover Garvin, 1676 Rodgers avenue; Tom Berryman, 175 Georgia avenue; T. T. Martin, Hapeville; Murry W. Harmon, 1006 Pryor street, S. W.; Roy H. Evans, 917 Pryor street, S. W.

and Aubrey Sikes, 1004 Pryor street, southwest, Atlanta, Ga. Sikes, according to Detective C. L. Taylor, has admitted that he fired the shot which killed the negro youth and other members of the party, the detective stated, also named Sikes as the slayer.

Members of the party, including Sikes, said that they went out to whip the negro following an alleged insult to the wife of Garvin.

Citizens Form

Committee to Aid

In Hubert Fight

Organization of a committee of 30 Negroes to proffer aid in investigation of the slaying of Dennis Hubert, Morehouse college student, was announced Wednesday following a meeting of more than 500 Negro citizens Tuesday night at the Wheat Street Baptist Church. Funds for the investigation were subscribed at the meeting.

Committee officers follow: A. T. Walden, chairman; Rev. R. W. Riley, pastor of the Reed Street Baptist Church, secretary, and L. D. Milton, cashier of the Citizens' Trust Company, treasurer.

Seven white men have been indicted for the murder of Hubert, and Judge Virlyn B. Moore, of Fulton Superior Court, today will take up the matter of a bail application for six of the defendants. One man has not been apprehended.

At the mass meeting Tuesday night it was pointed out that Hubert was a member of one of the most prominent Negro families in the state. Two of his uncles are presidents of state Negro colleges, another is the principal of the colored high school at Savannah, and his father is pastor of an Atlanta Negro church. It was the expressed desire of those who attended the mass meeting that the organization created be made permanent and be available for action whenever similar needs arise.

Dennis Hubert, popular Atlanta youth, the son of Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Hubert, of 1074 West avenue, was killed in cold blood Sunday afternoon on the Crogman School playground on Fletcher street while he was playing with a group of children.

Tired of reading the morning paper, young Hubert walked across the street from his home to the playground, where a large crowd of children were assembled. In less than fifteen minutes a Whippet car drove up with seven white men in it. They got out of the car and approached the children. No one paid any particular attention to them. Two of the men Hubert, Morehouse college student, walked up to Hubert, and one inquired to the other, "Is this the d— nigger?" The other replied, "Yes." Hubert said, "No, sir, you have the wrong boy." He had hardly finished these words when one of the white men placed a gun against the back of his head and shot. Hubert fell unconscious and died before a neighbor could reach the hospital with him.

Eye witnesses took the license number on the car and it was traced to its owner in less than 30 minutes after the crime had been committed. Two arrests were made during the evening Sunday—Tom Berryman, of 175 Goodwin street, and Troy Martin, of 62 Virginia avenue. By sundown Monday evening it was reported at police headquarters that four other arrests had been made in connection with the offense.

J. Glover Garvin, husband of the woman who is said to have been insulted, and the confessed slayer of Hubert; Aubrey Sikes of 1004 Pryor street S. W., and Roy H. Evans, 917 Pryor street S. W., a seventh member of the crowd is still at large.

Six men were under arrest and held at the police station recently on technical charges in connection with the shooting of Dennis Hubert, colored, Morehouse College student, alleged to have insulted the wife of J. Glover Gar-

vin, Bricklayer, of 1676 Rodgers Avenue, Garvin, according to Detective C. L. Taylor admitted that he fired the shot that killed the Negro youth, claiming that he shot in self-defense. All six men under arrest made statements to police admitting that they, in company with the seventh, went in a band to whip Hubert because of the alleged insult to Mrs. Garvin, and that the shooting took place when Hubert drew a knife and started to attack members of the party. Under arrest with Garvin are Tom

Berryman, 33, of 175 Georgia Avenue; T. T. Martin, 35, of Hapeville, both of whom were arrested Sunday night; Aubrey Sikes, 1004 Pryor Street, S. W., and Roy H. Evans, 917 Pryor Street, S. W.

Negroes Will Help Probe Hubert Death

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Committee officers follow: A. T. Walden, chairman; Rev. R. W. Riley, pastor of the Reed Street Baptist church, secretary, and L. D. Milton, cashier of the Citizens' Trust Company, treasurer. Seven white men have been indicted for the murder of Hubert, and Judge Virlyn B. Moore, of Fulton superior court, today will take up the matter of a bail application for six of the defendants. One man has not been apprehended. At the mass meeting Tuesday night

it was pointed out that Hubert was a member of one of the most prominent negro families in the state. Two of his uncles are presidents of state negro colleges, another is the principal of the colored high school at Savannah and his father is pastor of an Atlanta negro church. It was the expressed desire of those who attended the mass meeting that the organization created be made permanent and be available for action whenever similar needs arise.

Flames of undetermined origin completely destroyed the home of Rev. J. Hubert about 1:30 this morning.

On account of the extreme earliness of the hour the entire family narrowly escaped with their lives.

It is very significant that Rev. Hubert is the father of Dennis Hubert, the Morehouse College student, who was shot down a few days ago by a gang of seven white men while he was at play with some children, and it is intimated by some that the fire may be an outgrowth of the prosecution of the alleged murderers.

The fire comes immediately following hearing of an application for bail made by five of the defendants last Tuesday before Judge Moore. A decision was deferred in matter of fixing bond until today.

At the hearing Tuesday hundreds of the city's most prominent Negroes, men and women, packed Judge Moore's courtroom to hear the arguments of counsel. William Schley Howard, the South's noted criminal lawyer, has been retained by the Huberts and their friends to assist the state in the prosecution of the gangsters.

Much interest is being manifested in this case by the Negroes on account of the cold-bloodedness of the murder and the prominence of the victim. Several mass meetings have been held and a fund is being raised to push the prosecution.

Six White Men Arrested For Murder Dennis Hubert Morehouse College Student

(From Atlanta World)

Atlanta, Ga., June 20th noon—Col. William Schley Howard, prosecuting the slayers of Dennis Hubert, prominent Morehouse college student who was murdered Sunday afternoon on the Croghan School playground by six white men, succeeded in citing the lawyer Judge Holloway's session in the Re-orders court this morning to the extent that the six defendants were bound over for grand jury on the charge of murder without bond.

Col. Howard, with a roster of fifty or more witnesses ranking from the humblest walk of life to the most representative people in Atlanta, presented enough of his key eye witness to convince the judge that it was a case of premeditated, cold blood murder. After winning that point he proceeded to prove through the citation of law that the commitment court could not grant bond. The judge acknowledged the correctness of his plea and ordered the men held without bond.

Officers Taylor and Stevens were first to be examined and they outlined the results of their investigation.

Col. Howard outlined his side of the case stating that he intended to prove that the slain man, Dennis Hubert, knew nothing of the trouble which led up to his slaying, that he had been to Sunday school that morning, and returned home and taken his grand-mother to church and after church had spent the time reading the morning paper, until within fifteen minutes of the shooting, when, tired of reading, he started across the street and across the playground with a boy friend only to meet an untimely and brutal death a few minutes later, that Hubert was in no way connected with the gang of boys or boy said to have insulted Mrs. Garvin.

Attorney Allen, in introducing the defendant's angle of the case stated that he intended to prove that the slain Negro had insulted and attempted to rape Mrs. Garvin while she was in the woods.

Prosecution witnesses on the stand today were: Ida Andrews who testified that she saw two white women and a white man come out of a patch of woods near the school ground; that they appeared to have been drinking and that one of the women stumbled and fell.

Somebody on the street is said to have yelled "you had better take them women home;" the man be-

came infuriated and later returned with a gang.

Lena May Scott and Henry Logan, whose statements coincided with those of Ida Andrews both testified also. Nelson McCrary, when asked by the defendants' attorney what happened after the shooting stated: "when the shooting was done, I turned to run, so I really don't know what happened."

Willie Banks, Othella Reese, Blanton Harper, Hardy Harrison and James Riggins, completed the list of Hubert witnesses for today; the others were not examined.

Their stories, varying only in small details, revealed the fact that Dennis was talking with McCrary on the play ground when a car, a Whippet, drove up to the curb directly back of the school and six men filed out and up the hill toward the spot where Dennis was standing, the leader which has developed to be Mr. Garvin, husband of the woman who is said to have been insulted, followed by Sikes who has accepted the responsibility of the direct shooting. Sikes inquired which one is it, Garvin replied "this one" catching Hubert by the arm. Hubert is said to have replied what does this mean, I have done nothing—and Sikes grabbed him, saying, "let me have the son of a b— and shot Dennis behind his right ear."

Mrs. Garvin was ruled out as incompetent for a witness in favor of her husband since five others were being tried jointly.

Mrs. Harmon, the second white woman in the case, testified that she and Mrs. Garvin had gotten out of Mrs. Garvin's car to pick flowers, and that he had driven home to get his coat. Later she stated that they had gotten out of the car to go into the woods because Mrs. Garvin was suffering from dysentery. When cross examined by Attorney Howard she stated that they never reached the woods because this Negro boy had walked up and caught Mrs. Garvin by the arms, making an insulting proposal to her and that they ran to the home of Mrs. Garvin's mother where they found Mr. Garvin and told him the story. According to her testimony Mr. Garvin accompanied them back to the edge of the woods, then to the playground where she and Mrs. Garvin pointed out the youth who had insulted Mrs. Garvin. We went back home and Mr. Garvin said he would go and get the police.

Two minor defense witnesses, Seaborn Jones and Harry Stevens, testified that they heard Garvin

call the police and that according to Garvin's conversation it would be 40 or 50 minutes before officers could be sent out due to change of watch.

The six defendants in their testimony stated that Garvin, after talking with them had started back to the scene with a shot gun, but they had stopped him, that they agreed among themselves to go over with Garvin to get the nigger and hold him for the police. They further testified that when Garvin approached Dennis and asked if he was the boy who had insulted his wife, that Dennis replied "yes, bring those white women over here." At that point Garvin stated that he struck Dennis with such force that he injured his hand; the Negro stumbled and grabbed Garvin, Sikes separated them and shoved Hubert away. Sikes stated that Hubert started back at him with a knife where upon he shot him. After the shooting we got into our car and drove off, going back to Garvin's home. The seventh man "Fats" Wilson is still at large.

In his closing argument Col. Howard argued that no man white or black, if he had committed an attack or insult on a man's wife, would brazenly admit the insult and command "bring those women back again" as the defendants have tried to testify. It was a case of cold blood murder. If an innocent youth who had no knowledge at all of the supposed happenings of the evening, whose character is as spotless as an angel in heaven. That each of these men knew what they were going to do when they started for the playground and one is as liable as the other for this crime. "It is purely, Judge, a case of murder or nothing."

The six defendants, Aubrey Sikes, who confessed doing the actual shooting, J. Glover Garvin, husband of the insulted woman, who admits collaring and hitting Dennis, just before he was shot; Tom Berryman, who stayed at the wheel of the car; Troy Martin, R. H. Evans, and Harmon were committed by Judge Holloway without bond on the charge of murder.

SLAYERS OF NEGRO HUNTED BY OFFICERS

7-3-30

ALBANY, Ga., July 2.—(P)—Early and Baker county officers are seeking John and Cleveland Wiggins and Tom Hayes, sawmill hands, charged with the murder of Eddie James, negro, who died from exposure after being beaten with straps. His body was found Tuesday in a swamp in Early county.

was unable to serve them as the men were missing. He believed Hayes still was in Baker county.

The warrant charges the three men beat the negro June 10 after accusing him of stealing clothes from one of them and then left him in a swamp to die.

He crawled several miles to the sawmill where he once worked and where the white men were employed. The stat charges his alleged floggers took him to a doctor at Edison and were assured he would recover. Fearful lest he would die there and they would be charged with murder, Hayes and John Wiggins are charged with taking him deep into the Early county swamp and leaving him.

He died from exposure. His body was found wrapped in a blanket and was identified by papers.

Sheriffs of both counties began investigations yesterday and the warrants were the result.

SAWMILL WORKERS SOUGHT FOR DEATH

7-3-30

Negro Dies From Exposure After Being Beaten; Warrants Issued

Montgomery, Ala

ALBANY, GA., July 2.—(P)—Early and Baker County officers tonight sought John and Cleveland Wiggins and Tom Hayes, sawmill hands, charged with the murder of Eddie James, negro, who died from exposure after being beaten with straps.

His body was found yesterday in a swamp in Early County.

Sheriff R. J. Griffin of Baker County said today he had issued warrants charging murder but was unable to serve them as the men were missing. He believed Hayes still was in Baker County.

The warrants charge the three men beat the negro June 10 after accusing him of stealing clothes from one of them and then left him in a swamp to die.

He crawled several miles to the sawmill where he once worked and where the white men were employed.

The State charges his alleged floggers took him to a doctor at Edison and were assured he would recover. Fearful that he would die there and they be charged with murder, Hayes and John Wiggins are charged with taking him deep into the Early County swamp and leaving him.

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Sheriffs of both counties began investigations yesterday and the warrants were the results.

MANY ATLANTANS GIVE TO HUBERT HOME FUND

Subscriptions Pour in to Committee; Mayor Ragsdale Aids.

Subscriptions to a fund for the rebuilding of the home of Rev. G. J. Hubert, negro minister whose son, Dennis Hubert, was slain by a group of white men on June 15, continued to pour in Tuesday at the office of John A. Manget, treasurer of the relief committee.

Among the contributions received Tuesday was one of \$15 from Mayor I. N. Ragsdale, sent to the fund through the Rev. Louis B. Cotton, pastor of the Druid Hills Baptist church. "I hope we will have a generous response from our people to this very worthy appeal," Mr. Newton said in his letter to the committee.

A check for \$5 from Julius R. Watts & Company was accompanied by a letter promising more money if needed. "The least the law abiding citizens of Atlanta can do is to replace the house with a better one," the letter declared.

M. Luther Stimson, in a letter to Mr. Manget, inclosed \$15 with the message that he was "glad to partly express the great sympathy we feel for Rev. Hubert and his family."

The Rev. R. L. Russell, pastor of the Druid Hills Methodist church, sent a contribution to the fund with his feeling that "the better citizens of Atlanta are a unit in wishing to see such outrages as this put down in our community."

The Rev. E. M. Potent, pastor of the Second Baptist church, enclosed with his subscription the declaration that he regards the "expression of good will on the part of the responsible citizens of Atlanta at the present time as of capital importance." Dr. Potent said: "Please count me among those who feel that the city cannot too strongly repudiate the attitude of irresponsible hoodlums who know neither respect for humanity nor respect for the laws of civilized life."

Additional subscriptions received Tuesday were from Henry B. Tompkins, Henry W. Grady, Jr., McKendree A. Tucker, Albert Howell, Jr., Joel Chandler Harris, Jr., Stewart Harris, Robert F. Foreman, Sr., Robert L. Foreman, Jr., and C. H. Foreman.

Killings-1930

All Atlanta Aroused Over Murder of College Student

ATLANTA, July 25.—Justice for the slaying of the young Morehouse college student, Dennis Hubert, son of a prominent Atlanta minister, will be sought with the aid of William Schley Howard in the role of special prosecutor Tuesday when Judge Earl Camp of Dublin calls the cases of seven white men under indictment for the murder.

Several hundred white citizens of Atlanta, among them many of the city's most prominent residents, have initiated a movement to enlist the interest of Atlanta in a city-wide execration of the crime.

A letter has been sent to all the civic organizations and leaders purporting to gain their aid. The letter suggests that "we show our good will toward our lawabiding Negro citizens by a friendly contribution in aiding Rev. Hubert to restore his home which was destroyed by fire." The home was set on fire two days after a bail hearing for the defendants.

The letters also state that evidence showed young Hubert to have been entirely innocent of an alleged insult of a white woman offered as an explanation for the attack upon him and draws attention to the record of honorable service of the family.

In a statement issued Saturday for the Atlanta committee on interracial co-operation it drew attention of Atlantans to what it termed a threat to the peace and honor of the community by a small group of white men, and Police Chief James L. Beavers revealed that, following reports of alleged attempted retaliation for the imprisonment and indictment of the seven defendants, uniformed policemen have been stationed at night in the vicinity of Morehouse, Spelman and Clark universities.

Although Chief Beavers said that there is no direct evidence to connect a series of apparently related outrages against Race citizens, his men are investigating the incidents and precautions have been taken.

The outrages include arson, in the burning of Rev. Hubert's home; a disturbance created at the Wheat St. Baptist church, where a meeting to raise funds for the prosecution was in progress, the stoning of Sisters chapel at Spelman college, and an attempt on the life of Rev. Charles R. Hubert, cousin of the dead student.

There has been a united effort to stir up sentiment against the prosecution by means of anonymous letters, stating that nonwhites were planning to gang the defendants if they are released from jail. This was investigated and found to be utterly false, Chief Beavers declared.

Assistant Solicitor General Hudson Saturday said the state will show that Hubert was entirely innocent and even ignorant of the accusation made against him by his slayers. The college student was playing on the grounds of Crogman school with other students Sunday afternoon, June 5, when a car drove up and six men got out, leaving one behind the wheel of the automobile. The men walked up to Hubert and one grabbed the lapels of his coat and began slapping him, according to the state's case.

Hudson said that the state will show that Hubert dodged the blows and inquired what they wanted, and at this time a second man accused him of insulting a white woman.

The defendants claim that the white woman was spoken to in an insulting manner by a boy on the Crogman school grounds shortly before noon and that they returned to the playground with the woman in the middle of the afternoon to identify him, Hudson said. After 6 o'clock seven men returned and killed Hubert, stating they thought he was going to resist their efforts by reaching for a weapon, the defendants claiming they were going to hold Hubert until the police came, according to Hudson.

The state will show that Hubert had no weapon of any kind and that he did not pick up a stick or rock or anything with which to defend himself, and that there is no evidence to show officers were on the way to the school to take charge of the boy, he said.

In a letter to Dr. W. W. Alexander of the Palmer building, Benjamin J. Hubert, president of the Georgia

State Industrial college at Savannah, deplored the death of his nephew and the burning of his brother's home, and said that the question has come to be:

"How can a Negro honestly remain and advise others to remain in the South unless we are to receive some semblance of justice?"

The letter asking for contributions for the restoration of the Rev. Hubert's home is as follows:

"The following letter is addressed to you, along with other public-spirited citizens, on behalf of the good name of the city of Atlanta in a matter of which we recite as follows:

"1. Dennis Hubert, a sophomore at Morehouse college, was killed shortly after 6 o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, June 15, on the playground of the Cregmann Negro school.

"2. He was the son of Rev. G. J. Hubert, pastor of the Glenn St. Negro Baptist church.

"3. Seven white men are under indictment by the grand jury for this crime, six of whom have been placed under arrest; the seventh is still at large.

"4. A hearing before Judge Virlyn Moore upon the application of some of the accused for bail was held but has not been pressed to a decision.

"5. The alleged insult of a white woman at about 2:30 in the afternoon was the explanation offered for the attack on Hubert.

"6. The evidence showed that young Hubert was entirely innocent and even ignorant of the accusation, having spent the morning at Sunday school and church and the entire afternoon up until shortly before his death at his home and at his grandmother's home, two doors away.

"7. Two days after the hearing for bail at 1 o'clock in the morning, the home of Rev. G. J. Hubert burned to the ground.

"8. We think it pertinent to add that the Hubert family has a record of honorable service. The boy's father is one of a family of 12. All are now filling places of leadership and all but two have elected to remain in the South. One is president of the Georgia State College for Negroes, another is principal of the Negro public high school in Savannah, and a third is president of the Oklahoma Industrial college. This entire family has the respect and confidence of all of both races who know them and young Hubert himself was of excellent character and reputation.

"In view of the above facts, we, the undersigned, after due consideration, have decided upon a practical step which we think should be taken. We make the following suggestion: That you discuss this matter within your organization and unite with us in a city-wide execration of this crime and that we show our good will toward our law-abiding Negro fellow citizens by a friendly contribution in aiding Rev. Hubert to restore his home. We recommend that you secure contributions of \$1 or more from the individuals in your organization who would like to have a part in this expression of good will. John A. Manget, P. O. box 571 will act as treasurer of this fund

Georgia

and acknowledge all remittances.

"We are yours in the cause of humanity, justice and good will: Mrs. W. A. Albright, Mrs. J. A. Aldrich, Will W. Alexander, Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames, Mrs. B. L. Bugg, Raimundo de Ovies, Mrs. John J. Eagan, Mrs. Louis J. Elsas, R. O. Flinn, Ellis Fuller, Mrs. Harry M. Gershon, Mrs. H. H. Hirsch, Charles C. Jarrell, J. Sprole Lyons, John A. Manget, David Marx, Mrs. J. N. McEachern Sr., A. Steve Nance, Louie D. Newton, Mrs. H. C. Phipps, E. M. Potcat, Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Horace Russell, Mrs. M. L. Stimson, C. R. Stauffer, Marvin L. Thrower, E. Marvin Underwood, Kendall Weisiger, W. G. Wellborn and Comer Woodward.

Court Convicts Man For Slaying Of Student

Six Others Face Trial For Murder; Slain Youth
Dennis Hubert, Was Studying For
Ministry At Morehouse

Staff Correspondence

ATLANTA, Ga.—Justice triumphed and the South partially vindicated itself for many wrongs done the black men who live below the Mason-Dixon line, when a jury of white men found T. L. Martin, white, one of seven men charged with the brutal slaying of Dennis Hubert, prominent Morehouse College student, guilty of voluntary manslaughter and set his sentence from 12 to 15 years in the state penitentiary. Hubert, a divinity student, and a member of one of America's best known families, was shot to death June 15 at a public school playground. A sealed verdict was returned by the jury in Superior Court, here, Monday.

The verdict was reached at 11 o'clock Saturday night after nearly seven hours of deliberation. Earlier in the evening Judge Earl Camp recessed court and ordered that if a verdict was reached it should be sealed and returned Monday. Evidence in the trial was finished Saturday morning.

The State's Contentions

The state contended that Hubert, unarmed was shot by Martin after he had been whipped by J. G. Garvin, another defendant, who accused him of insulting a white woman. It also set forth that Hubert made no effort to defend himself and that he was not out of his home at the time of the alleged insult.

The defense claimed Hubert admitted the insult and attempted to attack Aubrey Sikes, another defendant, with a knife. Co-defendants testified the fatal shot was fired by Sikes in self-defense.

Martin in his unsworn statement said his only connection with the case lay in being present when Hubert was killed. Prosecuting attorneys presented several rebuttal witnesses in support of their claim that Hubert was unarmed.

The state presented witnesses who testified to ill feeling on the part of Garvin, caused by another colored youth, not Hubert, when the other youth told him to "take the drunk lady home," as Garvin's wife fell while they walked across the playground shortly before the killing.

Defenses's Testimony

Sikes and other co-defendants testified that when he was accused of insulting Garvin's wife the dead youth admitted doing so, and took a defiant attitude. They said Garvin knocked him down and as he rose Hubert jerked a knife out of his pocket and rushed at Sikes, who fired after commanding him to stop.

The slaying and subsequent attacks on the person and property of members of the Hubert family occasioned protests from a number of leading white and colored civic and religious organizations here. In addition to Martin, Garvin, and Sikes, other co-defendants in the case are Tom Berryman, R. H. Evans, M. W. Harmon and "Fat" Wilson. Wilson still is at large.

The defense further testified that Hubert made improper proposals to the white woman prior to the slaying. The defense also testified that none of the

white persons involved in the slaying were drunk or had been drinking.

Mrs. Garvin Testifies

Mrs. Garvin took the stand during the trial and denied that she was drunk and that the student made improper proposals to her. All minors were excluded from the court room during her testimony and women were invited to leave but few accepted the invitation. She was submitted to grilling cross-examination by Special Prosecutor William Schley Howard, a former member of Congress. A cousin of Mrs. Garvin's gave similar testimony, and a city detective said he knew of no drinking in the white party.

Before the trial was over, several Negroes gave additional testimony, which identified Martin as the man who shot the dead student. Some witnesses said they could not so identify Martin, but said they saw him with a pistol in his hand and heard threats to kill. Hubert's grandmother, Mrs. Camilla Parker, said he was at home on the afternoon of June 15, the date of the slaying, during the time when the alleged insult was said to have been offered.

The state also offered testimony to the effect that the killing was "premeditated murder," and that Hubert made no effort to attack any person in the party. Hubert was killed while playing in a school yard with other youths of his race. The defense in addition to its other testimony, sought to show that Hubert went so far as to place his hand on the white woman's arm, and that Garvin went to secure Hubert for the police.

Soon after Hubert was slain, his father's home was burned and a meeting of Negroes, called to make plans for aiding the authorities in prosecution of the slayers, was broken up with tear gas bombs which were said to have been thrown by white men. Since then, a citizens' committee, including a number of white people, has been organized to raise funds for the relief of the youth's family.

The court granted a severance of the case and the other defendants will be tried shortly.

Wide Interest In Case

A great deal of interest on the part of three distinct elements in the community has been manifest—an element spirit which has spread among a certain class. So strong has it become of white citizens identified with the various interracial movements, together with lovers of justice and fair dealing; another element of white people related fraternally, culturally, or through family connection to the men under indictment; and the Negro population representing the third contingency. The court room was filled to overflow at every session. A non-resident judge sat on the bench.

In spite of the hot weather, the crowded condition of the court room with men standing in the doors and the evidences and intensity of conflicting interests, there was no indication of friction, intimidation, or embarrassment. The presiding judge could give

no more deliberate consideration if the person under indictment were the governor of the state or president of the bar. The conduct of the attorneys was free from unkind, unwarranted insinuations or expressions calculated to humiliate or embarrass either racial group, nor indulged in the type of language in cross examination of witnesses as is frequently used by lawyers under similar circumstances. The Negro witnesses on the contrary have had respect. Only once was the word "nigger" used. The Negro race and the citizens of the community in general appreciate the dignified manner in which this case was handled and the freedom from the type of handling of it that would excite friction and intensify misunderstanding.

Court Room Crowded

Each day from early morning until late afternoon there were several times more Negroes in the courthouse than this particular room could accommodate. Many interested white persons misunderstood the influence motivating this large number of Negroes who have been in the courthouse building, on its steps, and in the lobby. This has not been occasioned by any spirit or attitude of retaliation or mob spirit. The prominence of the family connections of the deceased, the unprovoked circumstances surrounding his death, raised a question in the minds of the serious-minded Negroes of the community as to what extent and under what circumstances can a Negro be sure that he has qualified for citizenship protection on the one hand; and on the other hand, what would happen so far as the courts are concerned if an innocent Negro is shot down in cold-blood murder without provocation. The Negro did not come to rejoice for any penalty or conviction. He came once more to the Temple of Justice to be reassured that upright behavior has its reward, even for members of minority groups and weaker people.

Athens, Ga. Tuesday, July 30, 1930

Atlanta's Acting-Mayor Denies Race Riot Report

Millican Quashes Rumor Prevalent Over State in Public Statement and Asks Continued Harmony Between Races.

ATLANTA, Ga.—(AP)—Acting-Mayor G. Everett Millican, in a proclamation published today, declared that the "people of this city are living in peace," and called upon "all good citizens to set their faces against every person and faction seeking to embroil the races in trouble."

The proclamation said that "just and satisfactory relations between all races and creeds in our midst have long prevailed. There is no reason apparent to the closest search why those amicable rela-

tions should be invaded and brought into conflict. It appears that incendiary and provocative actions are going on in the community with the view of destroying the harmony and peace of our people, white and black. There is no danger threatening either race in Atlanta, other than these irresponsible small factions who are seemingly unconscious of the firebrands they are bearing. "To prevent violence in this civilized and christian community it is instantly the duty of every good law-abiding citizen to condemn these attempts to embroil the whole city in trouble."

The proclamation, issued after a visit to the mayor's office by white ministers of the city, was followed by a statement by a committee of Negroes on church co-operation. The latter statement admonished "colored citizens of

Martin Gets 12 to 15 Years For Slaying of Young Negro

Sealed Verdict Containing Guilty of Manslaughter Decision Is Returned.

With T. L. Martin, first of seven white defendants to stand trial for the murder of Dennis Hubert, negro college student, under a sentence of 12 to 15 years for voluntary manslaughter, the state will call the next defendant in the Hubert case to trial early in September. Assistant Solicitor General John H. Hudson announced Monday.

The jury in Martin's case returned its sealed verdict before Judge R. Eearly Camp, of Dublin, who presided for Judge Virlyn B. Moore, Monday morning. Trial of the case started last Tuesday, and ended Saturday afternoon.

Respect for law and order is the fundamental principle of civilization, Judge Camp declared. "As a native Georgian, I will insist upon full justice being done to members of both races. It is only the degenerate type of citizen that will promote racial prejudice. There are degenerate negroes and degenerate whites, but we are determined that they shall not interfere with the orderly processes of our courts."

Judge Camp, in a short talk preceding announcement of the verdict, warned the spectators against any expression of approval or disapproval of the verdict, and pointed out that the spectators had been orderly all during trial of the case.

Perfect order was kept by the spectators Monday morning when Judge Camp received the verdict. Judge Camp, after passing sentence, adjourned from Judge Moore's courtroom to Judge John D. Humphries' courtroom on the second floor, where he will preside this week.

The defense will appeal the case, H. A. Allen and Ellis B. Barrett, counsel for Martin, indicated. A request for bond pending the result of appeal probably will be filed.

The state charged that Martin fired the shot which killed Hubert, on June 15, at the Croghan negro school playground. The defense claimed that Aubrey Sikes, a co-defendant, shot Hubert, and Sikes, on the witness stand, said that he slew the negro boy. The state contended that Hubert was innocent and ignorant of any accusation made against him by the defendants.

Co-defendants with Martin are Sikes, M. W. Harmon, J. G. Garvin, Tom Berryman, R. H. Evans and "Fat" Wilson.

Members of the jury were: M. A. Bennett, 515 E. Princeton, College Park, foreman; C. E. Bandv, 1379

Highland, N. E.; J. H. Parker, 499 Highland, N. E.; E. W. Pugh, 804 Helena, S. W.; F. M. Coody, 408 Thompson, East Point; C. H. Roberts, 301 Logan, S. E.; J. T. Neal, 1376 Fairbanks, S. W.; Chester Hendricks, 816 Ashby; C. L. Clemmer, route five, Center Hill; J. W. Sims, 345 Sunset, N. W.; Tom D. Cagle, 855 Oakhill, S. W., and B. S. Turner, 7 Colville, Hapeville.

Killings - 1930

Three Die As Gangster Opens Fire On Police

Continued
Gunman Is Slain After He

Kills Two Officers And

Wounds Two Others

12-1-30
One Feared Dying

More news
Crowd Seeks To Lynch

Unidentified Slayer; His

Body Sent To Hospital

a regular frequenter of gaming establishments in Peoria where habitues were told his name was Oliver Harding and that he formerly resided in Chicago.

As news of the shooting spread through the town of 10,000 inhabitants, crowds gathered about the hospital where the gunman's body was taken, bent on lynching the slayer. Authorities were able to convince the throng the gunman was dead and the crowd dispersed.

The Seventh Murder Victim

Daily Worker
LEE MASON, a Negro worker, the candidate of the Communist Party for Congress on Chicago's South Side, has died as a result of a murderous assault by the Chicago police. On June 14th he was arrested and badly beaten at an anti-lynching rally organized by the American Negro Labor Congress. Since that time he has been in bed suffering from the injuries he received. Saturday he died—a victim of Mayor Thompson's murder regime. *9-8-30*

Lee Mason's name must be added to the list of those other working class martyrs who recently have been murdered by the police or their fascist agents. Albert Weizenberg, Steve Katovis, Alfred Levy, Gonzal Gonzalez, Steve Mina, George Harkeoff, and now Lee Mason, have all given their lives in the workers struggle against a brutal, despotic, capitalist regime which is determined to live as leeches on the workers' blood.

new york n. y.
But these lives will be avenged. The working class will not forget. More workers will rally around the revolutionary banner. The struggle will go forward. Forces will be gathered. Experience will be gained. Until finally, like a mighty avalanche, the organized mass power of the workers will sweep the bloody capitalists, their hirelings, and their state power to one side. A workers' state will be established. The murderers and hangmen of the capitalists will pay. Every workers' life will be avenged.

Chicago workers must vow, over the dead body of Mason, to continue the fight. The election campaign of the Communist Party, in which Mason was a congressional candidate, must be pushed with even more vigor, especially among the Negro workers on Chicago's South side. A great "Vote Communist" movement must be aroused at Mason's funeral as the first step in rallying the masses for the revolutionary struggle for power which must be the workers' final answer to the capitalists' murder regime.

MACOMB, ILL., Nov. 30.—(AP)—Picked up on a minor loitering charge, an unidentified gunman "shot it out" with an automobile load of police early today, killing two and wounding two before he himself was slain.

The dead policemen were Edward Whitley, 60, and Ernest Bowman, 36.

Officer Al Links, shot through the abdomen, was reported to be dying. Officer Luther Jackson, was shot through the hand. The gunman was approached by the officers in a squad car while loitering in front of a garage. Searching the man, they found a steel "jimmy" in his coat pocket and decided to take him to headquarters for further questioning.

The gunman entered the machine docilely enough, but as the car pulled up in front of the station he whipped out a small "sleeve pistol" and cut loose with a murderous fire.

Whitley was shot through the head as he stepped from the machine. Whirling, the gunman sent a slug through Bowman's abdomen and the officer toppled over in the car mortally wounded. Links, the driver, was shot as he turned in his seat and was hurled from the machine by his assailant who took the wheel.

Jackson was shot in an exchange when he ran from the station in an attempt to halt the fighting.

The machine had traveled about a block when the dying Bowman in the back seat revived long enough to draw his gun and empty it into the driver's back before falling to the floor dead.

Little was learned concerning the identity of the gunman, but because of his savage resistance to the inconsequential arrest police believe he was badly wanted.

The man was reported to have been

Killings-1930

Indiana

Vice Supreme Chancellor K of P.; Attorney And Political Leader Murdered

Untimely Death Of National Figure Shocks Entire Race

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 23.—Hon. E. G. Tidrington, Vice Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, Grand Chancellor K. of P. of Indiana, attorney and nationally known in politics, was shot and killed as he sat in his automobile Wednesday night, by Luther Bell, colored, owner of a poolroom and a local politician.

Mr. Tidrington was sitting in his car in front of Kraft's drugstore, waiting for his wife. Bell came up behind him and emptied a 12-gauge double barrel shotgun into his head. Mr. Tidrington died ten minutes later as he was being taken into a hospital.

Bell surrendered to the police. He claimed Mr. Tidrington had threatened "to run him out of town" because he was on the opposite side to him in the last city campaign. He said that Tidrington had "ridden" him by having his place raided, had had his poolroom closed and had him "framed" for drawing a deadly weapon on a man.

Mr. Tidrington had lived in Evansville ever since he was a small boy and for over 25 years had practically ruled the Negro vote in Evansville. He served as deputy sheriff for some years and later studied law. He had close contacts with powerful white

politicians and after studying law was admitted to the bar over the protest of a committee of white law years. He won a number of murder cases and had a great colored clientele.

Known Nationally

During the last city primary, Tidrington stayed with Herbert Males, and when Males went down to defeat he entered the Democratic ranks and worked in the interests of Mayor Frank W. Griesse and the whole Democratic ticket. The group backing John Stuart Hopkins for mayor on the Republican side attempted to take the colored vote away from Tidrington, but the veteran leader again came out on top.

Tidrington had been in charge of the Indiana State Republican Colored Division for six years. He had taken part in numerous national campaigns, being sent out for months at a time as speaker and organizer in the colored states of the South. "He was even better known nationally in politics than locally," a veteran politician said, last night.

In 1925 he was one of the three colored and three white men named as an interracial commission by President Coolidge to study Negro conditions and questions in the United States.

Tidrington was vice supreme councillor of the International Colored

Knights of Pythias, the second highest office in the world of this organization of 500,000 members. He had held office for more than 10 years. He was also Grand Chancellor for the Indiana state organization, and had held this office for 22 years. He was also nationally known in colored fraternal circles in the Elks and K. of P. He was high in the ranks of laymen of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

He was born in Clarksville, Tenn., and is survived by the widow, Hallie, and a son, Hurley, who is a hose house captain, and six brothers, Edward and Lee, Chicago; Hurley of Los Angeles; Charles and Walter of New York, and Malcolm of Evansville.

WELLKNOWN HERE.

Mr. Ernest G. Tidrington was wellknown and popular in Louisville and Kentucky, both through his fraternal and political connections. Other citizens may remember him because he came to Louisville when William Warley was running for the legislature and made number of burning speeches in Warley's behalf.

Mr. Tidrington was a Real Race man and his untimely taking off is a Racial loss.

News of his death came as a shock to Louisville and no doubt shocks the entire Race, as he was nationally known.

Killings-1930

Iowa

Negro Who Killed 16-Year-Old Boy Arrested in Iowa

DUBUQUE, IA., April 6. (P)—Anthony Mann, 40, negro, confessed slayer of Earl Tague, 16-year-old St. Paul youth, was returned to St. Paul today in the custody of Minnesota officials after his arrest last night by Dubuque officers as he hopped off a freight train.

Mann confessed he had lured the boy to his home, beaten him about the head with a pick, stripped him, and took the body to a lonely spot along a railroad track near the St. Paul airport. He gave no reason for killing the boy in his statement to Chief of Police John G. Giellis. Authorities described the slayer as being sub-normal mentally.

After the killing, Mann said he boarded a freight train for Oelwein, Ia., where he was seen yesterday afternoon. He disappeared before police could effect a capture, but was later apprehended at Dubuque, after a warning had been broadcast to Iowa cities.

The Tague youth was last seen riding a bicycle in the direction of Mann's shack late Friday. His body was found yesterday by two garage employees. Dr. Roy C. Heron, deputy coroner, said that death was caused by strangulation. Marks on his wrists and ankles indicated he had been bound with wire and rope.

Joseph C. Tague, father of the victim, said Mann had lured Earl away with a promise of earning 50 cents by beating rugs.

Killings-1930
6

Kentucky

White Man Kills Negro Who Shot Him In Duel

Williams and ponce were told, struck Williams over the head. Williams then fired four shots from the pistol, striking Stone once in the right lung and twice in the right hand.

Williams's arrest resulted from a visit of his wife, a witness to the shooting, to police headquarters, where she believed her husband was under arrest. She furnished information which later led to his arrest. Stone, a native of St. Joseph's, Fla., was a transfer student from the University of Alabama. His parents are en route here from their home.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 12.—(P)—James West, 38, negro, was shot and killed and Everett Rigsby, 33, white, acquitted recently of the slaying of John Fallis at Frankfort, was seriously wounded in a pistol battle here early today.

Witnesses said the gunplay was the result of the two men bumping into each other on the sidewalk. They said that the negro went into a nearby house, returned with a gun and opened fire. Rigsby returned the fire, hitting the negro almost instantly. Rigsby was hit three times in the region of the groin. Doctors said he will live if no complications arise.

Former Student At University Is Shot By Negro

James B. Stone, Florida
Youth, Injured In
Lexington

Condition Serious
Boy Was Freshman At
Kentucky

LEXINGTON, KY., May 25.—(P)—A blood transfusion was resorted to this afternoon in an effort to save the life of James Bennett Stone, 20-year-old University of Kentucky freshman who was critically wounded here late last night.

Police today were holding Will Daniel Williams, negro, 29, of Coletown, on a charge of malicious shooting and wounding in connection with the shooting, which occurred after a car in which Stone was riding was struck from the rear by an automobile driven by Williams.

According to the police version of the affair, both cars drove a block from the scene of the accident and stopped at the curb near the city hall. As Stone and a companion, Joseph M. Musiano, 23, also a freshman at the University, alighted from their car to inspect the damage to the vehicle, Williams is alleged to have stepped from his car with a pistol in his hand. One of two negro women in the car with Williams screamed and warned the students. Stone advanced toward the negro with a jack handle in

Killings-1930

New Orleans Policeman Kills Negro Assailant

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—(AP)—Escape blocked by pursuers, David Hughes, 45-year-old negro, who had stabbed another negro, charged Patrol Driver Joseph Peter Tansey with an open knife and was shot through the chest today, dying almost instantly. 4-7-30

Nathan Henry, 45-year-old negro, was removed to a hospital with stab wounds in the abdomen and back, said to have been inflicted by Hughes in the course of an argument in a soft drink stand. He is expected to recover.

Negro Woman Is Killed By Police

MONROE, LA., July 17.—(AP)—Holding six police officers at bay almost two hours this afternoon, Betty Cook, 55, a negro woman, was killed after a pitched battle in which the woman used a shotgun, a rifle, and a pistol to fight off the officers. None of the police was wounded.

She had refused to comply with a city sanitary ordinance and fired at police officers who came to her home to serve a warrant for her arrest.

The police tried to rout her out with tear gas, but the woman kept on firing and did not leave the house until she had set fire to it and was driven out by the flames. 7-18-30

Telling officers that she didn't want to kill anyone, she warned them away from the house. When they tried to force an entrance, she started shooting.

Considered insane by negroes in the section of the city in which she lived, the woman refused to give or ask quarter in the two-hour gun battle.

Louisiana

Killings-1930

NEGRO ADMITS SLAYING.

Captured in Gun Fight With Police

Confesses Attack on Woman.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—(AP)—A negro believed by police to be the one who killed Reuben Heyman and attacked Mrs. Dorothy Burgess last night was captured today at Lutherville, about 15 miles north of here, after a gun battle in which one policeman was wounded in the hand.

City police traveling by automobile after learning a man answering the description of the missing negro had bought a ticket at the Lutherville railroad station, beat the train, which had already left Baltimore. When they reached the Lutherville station the firing began.

The man shot Patrolman Kelly in the finger, and Kelly shot him, wounding him so seriously that the physicians thought he would die.

Police said that as the negro, Alonso Price, was being taken into the operating room of the hospital he confessed the killing of Heyman and the assault on Mrs. Burgess.

Maryland

Killings-1930

Minnesota

Negro Sought After Boy Is Strangled To Death

Advertise
ST. PAUL, MINN., April 6.—(P)—Lured to a lonely shack on the outskirts of the city by prospects of earning 50 cents, Earl Tague, 16-year-old son of a St. Paul tailor, was attacked and strangled to death and his nude and mutilated body dumped into a ditch alongside railroad tracks. 4-7-30

Discovery of the crime sent police on an intensive man-hunt for a negro known only as "Andy" who occupied the shack, located in a district known as "Shantytown."

Montgomery
Earl's father, Joseph Tague, told police his son had left home yesterday afternoon with the negro after "Andy" had told him he knew where the boy could earn 50 cents beating rugs.

Killings- 1930

Mississippi.

VICTIM OF NEGRO DIES.

Greenville Man Slugged in Argument over \$1.75. Slayer Confesses.

GREENVILLE, Miss., Jan. 11.—J. E. Dickerson, 68, died at King's Daughters Hospital late today of a fractured skull received Jan. 6, when he was attacked in his grocery store at Ochea and Eureka streets.

Eddie Roe, 19, negro, confessed to Sheriff Sterling and Chief of Police Taggart that he attacked Mr. Dickerson with a bar of iron after an argument over a bill for one dollar and 75 cents.

Roe, who was arrested at oote, is held in the county jail on a murder charge. He denies that he robbed Mr. Dickerson.

Mr. Dickerson came to the delta about 14 years ago, and had been engaged in the grocery business here for about a year.

The body will be forwarded early Sunday to Denver, Tenn., where services and interment will take place.

citizens, arrested three negroes, one believed to be the slayer, and the other two his companions at the time of the shooting, in Cherry Street, near Belmont.

The negroes were arrested at Cottonwood Bar, on the Mississippi River south of Vicksburg. The negroes gave their names as James Brown, George Moore and James Minor. One of the negroes had a pistol.

The trio were returned to Vicksburg and later transferred to the Jackson jail for safe-keeping.

DEPUTY KILLS NEGRO SUSPECTED AS SLAYER

Victim May Be Killer of Memphis Officer.

FLED IN STOLEN AUTO

Dock Gray, 28, Ex-Convict, Loses in Chase to Tutwiler, Miss.

Official—Holding Body for Possible Memphis Connection.

Special to The Commercial Appeal.

TUTWILER, Miss., Jan. 3.—

Within two weeks after he had served out a two-year prison term, Dock Gray, 28, negro, was shot and killed here late today by Deputy Sheriff J. E. Sumrall after a chase of several miles in which the negro sought to escape in a stolen car.

Suspected of possible implication in the murder of Patrolman McEwen of Memphis, the negro's body is being held pending further investigation. He was attired in a brown checkered cap, khaki trousers, blue shirt and brown sweater.

The strenuous efforts of Gray to escape from the deputy has doubled suspicions of officers that he was connected with the Memphis murder.

Tried to Block Road.

Sumrall opened fire when Gray turned his car across the road and attempted to escape afoot after the officer had succeeded in overtaking him in a wild pursuit. The negro apparently was unarmed.

The chase began in the negro section of Tutwiler after Sumrall had found the car stolen from Eu-

gene Tankersley of Glendora a few days ago. The car was parked near a negro house and Sumrall waited for the driver to emerge. When Gray got in the car Sumrall ordered him to submit to arrest, but the negro raced away on the highway south from Tutwiler.

When the negro sought to block the road Sumrall ran his car into the negro's and demanded that the negro halt. When Gray fled from the car Sumrall began firing and the negro fell. Until then the officer was unaware of the negro's identity.

He had arrested Gray two years ago for theft of an automobile and was convicted.

III OVER HEAD, DIES.

Wayne County Resident truck By Negro Near Laurel.

LAUREL, Miss., Jan. 17.—(AP)—J. M. Wilkins, 23-year-old resident of Winchester, in Wayne County, died last night as a result of having been hit over the head with a club in the hands of a negro on Monday.

General Mills, a Wayne County negro, is being sought by officers.

Wilkins, during a lucid interval just after being admitted to the hospital, said he was seated on the running board of his truck talking to another negro when a negro walked up behind him and dealt the blow.

No motive was known.

Plot to Kill Family

Laid to Negro Boy

WEST POINT, Miss., March 1.—(UN)—An alleged plot to murder the J. R. Colbert family of nine members today had led to the arrest of a negro boy employed by the family.

The boy, William Henry Clay, 17, is charged with putting a large quantity of strychnine in coffee which he prepared for the family's breakfast.

Annihilation of the family was averted when one member became suspicious of the strong bitter taste of the beverage. He accused Clay of putting something in the coffee.

The negro denied he had put anything in it and offered to drink a cup of it himself. He did and became violently ill.

Sheriff L. H. Miller was notified and a sample of the coffee was sent to Mississippi A. and M. college, an analysis there showing it contained a large amount of strychnine.

Colbert said he kept strychnine in the house and that he believed Clay used part of that. He knew of no reason why the boy should want to murder them, he said.

Clay stoutly denies the charges. A preliminary hearing had been set for next week. Meanwhile the boy is held in jail without bond on charges of assault with intent to kill.

Hold Plantation Boss For Slaying Tenant Farmer

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 25.—The

slaying of a colored tenant farmer has landed a white plantation boss in jail here on a charge of murder. The prisoner is Archie McMullen, 22 years old, and his victim was Houston Lewis, 45-year-old father of a large family.

Lewis was said to have been picking cotton when the young plantation boss came upon him and began to abuse him. Lewis resented and was shot four times by the white youth.

ALLEGED SLAYERS HELD.

Three Negro Brothers Jailed for Murder of Toomsaba Merchant.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Oct. 22.—All three negroes believed implicated in the murder of Andrew Price, 58 year-old farmer and retired Toomsaba merchant, early Monday when he was beaten and shot to death in his field, are now in custody. Shortly after it was reported early Wednesday from Mobile that Cleveland Nelson, who had been sought as the principal in the slaying, had been captured, Sheriff Matt J. Stone and Deputy Sheriff Ford Vance captured Clinton Nelson in the county near Alamucha, while the third brother, Dock Nelson, was taken in custody on the day of the killing.

Clinton and Dock are being held in jail here and Cleveland will be held in the Mobile jail indefinitely. It was stated by Sheriff Stone, as feeling in the Toomsaba community is still running high, he said he was advised.

Negroes To Be Freed Of Slaying Charges

VICKSBURG, MISS., Jan. 3.—(AP)—

Officers announced today that three negroes, James Brown, George Moore and James Minor, held in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson during an investigation of the fatal shooting of James Goode, Vicksburg policeman last Saturday night would be freed. The officers accepted the story of the trio that they were in the city at the time of the shooting. Goode was slain when he went to question a group of negroes on a street corner.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY NEGRO GUNMAN DIES

Vicksburg Officer Buried; Three Suspects in Jail.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 6.—

Policeman James A. Goode, who died early today of a bullet wound inflicted by an unidentified negro here yesterday, was buried this afternoon in the city cemetery. Members of Allein Post, American Legion, of which Mr. Goode was a member, attended.

The bullet from the gun of Mr. Goode's assassin pierced his intestines seven times and virtually no hope was held out by his physicians from the first.

Sunday afternoon, Policemen Warnock and B. L. Tucker and several

Killings-1930

Missouri.

Twelfth and Thirteenth Murders Are Committed

Robert Jackson, 30, 1308 Virginia avenue, was fatally shot down about eleven o'clock Saturday morning in his barbecue place at 1304 East Fourteenth street. He was found lying on the floor of his place dying, when officers arrived and he was said to have told them the man named Johnny Bee, 1703 Paraway shot him. Jackson then lapsed into unconsciousness and was taken to General hospital No. 2, where he died a few minutes later in the emergency operating room.

One of the causes given for the murder of Jackson is said to have been jealousy on the part of Bee, who was a former partner in business with Jackson when they had a place at 1314 1-2 Tracy avenue. They had dissolved partnership about a month ago, according to a witness and Bee was angry with Jackson because he opened up another barbecue place, which took away some of Bee's trade. Jackson died from gunshot wounds of the chest and right side. Two revolvers were found on the floor of the barbecue place, each having been fired three times, according to police.

A pickup order was made for Bee, who got away before the arrival of the police.

Stabbed Over Woman

Sterling Midget, 35, 1609 Troost avenue, was fatally stabbed to death early Sunday morning, in a fight at 1223 East Tenth street, said to have been over a woman. Lomax Cooper, 26, 2009 Troost avenue, was arrested Sunday night in connection with the murder.

These two killings are the twelfth and thirteenth since January 1 in which Negroes have been killed by Negroes.

KANSAS CITY POLICE MURDER NEGRO WORKER THREATS MADE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30—(C. N. A.)—Will Evans, a Negro worker living on Vine street, was viciously set upon by the local police as they lay sick in bed, suffering from a long illness.

Evans was unaware of any charges placed against him, and without receiving the slightest warning was fired upon and chased out of bed into the street, where many bullets were sent into his body. The police gave a statement that as they looked through the window they saw that Evans was sitting on the bed, sharpening his razor on his shoe. Thinking him to be insane, they opened fire without questioning the poor defenseless worker. Mortally wounded, the worker ran into the street, where he fell. The savage bloodthirsty police ran up to the prostrate body and sent several more shots into the head and heart. Evans was in his pajamas, barefooted, and died very shortly.

The workers in the immediate neighborhood began to assemble and all day, Friday and Saturday, until a protest against this legal lynching by the police. Seeing the militant spirit rising in the masses of Negroes in the "Black Belt," the "law-protecting officers" gave orders to break up the gatherings of the workers, whose indignation was becoming loud. With clubs drawn and threatening to injure other defenseless workers, the "peaceful agents" of the politicians dispersed the groups.

At a protest meeting held by the local branch of the American Negro Labor Congress Sunday night, more than one hundred twenty-five Negro and white workers heard the speakers, Paul Cline of the Communist party and B. D. Amis of the A. N. L. C., vigorously denounce the killing of Evans and call upon the Negro and white workers to join the militant congress and fight against lynchings and the general persecutions of the Negro masses. A hearty response was given the speakers.

More than fifty signed applications to join the organization.

AT TRIAL IN CLINTON Would-be 'Lynchers' Cheer Death Sentence; to Ask New Trial

(By a Member of The Call's Staff)

CLINTON, Mo.—A mob which filled the courtroom, every corner of the courthouse and overflowed into the courtyard growled threateningly here all day, Friday and Saturday, until a jury marched out and marched back in again with a death sentence for Emmett Gallie, 30, and Eual Richardson, 22, charged with the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Neiman, white, who lived near Windsor Mo., twenty miles northeast of this place.

It was freely stated by people here in town that the jury had to bring in the hanging verdict in order to avoid a lynching.

Ropes in Crowd

Sheriff A. W. Kahman told this correspondent that he "heard" two days after the trial that there were several ropes in the crowd, but that on the day of the trial he had not seen any.

Clifford Whittaker sr., owner of the Clinton Democrat, told this writer that there would have been trouble and probably a lynching if the jury had not brought in the death verdict. He also stated that several men among the Windsor townspeople had ropes at the trial. He said he did not see any ropes.

Nearly anybody here agrees that violence would have followed anything except a death verdict. In one sense, although Judge W. L. P. Burney apparently did what he could to see that a fair trial was had, the verdict was a directed one—directed by the mob.

Editor Whittaker made the statement that a lynching would have taken place if Judge Burney had granted a continuance as he was requested to do by Frederick Wesner, attorney for the defense.

Circumstantial Evidence

All the evidence in the case against the boys is purely circumstantial. No one saw them murder Mrs. Neiman or enter or leave her property. No fingerprints were found. No one is absolutely certain when Mrs. Neiman was killed as she was found several days after the murder. She lived alone and there was no one around to say when she was last seen alive. The money which the murderer or murderers is supposed to have stolen was not found on the men accused nor was any trace of it found. And it would be easily traced because it was all in silver dollars. No evidence was introduced to show that the two men accused had any knowledge of Mrs. Neiman having any money or how much. The men did not work for her, for anyone who knew her, or around a bank where she cashed a check or have any other connections whereby they might have learned that she had \$35 in silver dollars.

Confession Beaten From Them

Authorities at Windsor, Mo., the town where the two men live, arrested them on Thursday night, October 23, but because of the purely circumstantial evidence, mostly hearsay, the two were released.

On Friday, October 24, the two were re-arrested by L. A. Woodley of Kansas City, who is a Burns detective and was formerly an investigator for former Chief William A. Shreeve in Kansas City. Woodley apparently determined to make a case out against the men.

Gallie and Richardson were hustled away from Windsor and beaten almost to a pulp in Kansas City and Warrensburg, Mo., to make them confess. Richardson, although half killed by the "persuasion" of detectives, refused to confess anything. He said he was not guilty and he was not going to say he was.

Gallie, who is said to be of a frail build, was beaten unmercifully and to save himself from what he thought was certain death, he agreed to sign a statement which Woodley had prepared for him.

When Richardson and Gallie appeared in court Friday morning both showed signs of brutality. Richardson's eyes were swollen and blood-

shot and Gallie had great lumps of bloody pulp for a face.

On Boy's Testimony

Woodley relied mainly on the testimony of Eugene "Buster" Shockley, age 13, to convict the two prisoners. He arrested the boy Friday afternoon and kept him away from all people, including a lawyer, until time for the trial.

What was done to the boy during the week he was with Woodley no one knows. However, when the lad was called as a witness he told a story which sounded, according to spectators, like he was reading from a book. Even the Clinton Democrat in its issue of November 1, states "The pickaninny was very quick in his answers" which indicates that the boy had a very ready story.

The lad stated that he had been taken along by Gallie and Richardson in a wagon belonging to Wiley Shockley with Wiley Shockley's bay horse hitched to it. He said the three of them drove to a corner of Mrs. Neiman's farm where the two left him mind the horse. He said they were one about thirty minutes and returned handing him ten silver dollars but told him to say nothing as it was dead money.

White Woman Saw Them

Mrs. Eula Rinard, white, who lives near the Neiman farm, was the first person to connect the two men with the murder. She swore on the witness stand that she saw the two men and "Buster" Shockley in a wagon belonging to Wiley Shockley coming from in the direction of the Neiman farm.

Uncertain on Date

At first the prosecution did not know when the murder took place. They decided it was on Friday, October 17. However, when the two men proved they were not in Windsor on Thursday and Friday, then it was decided that the murder must have taken place on Saturday, October 18.

The prosecution insisted the murder took place on Friday until a white man was found in Greenbridge, Mo., who testified Emmett Gallie was in Greenbridge Thursday and part of Friday. Since Gallie could not have committed a murder on Friday and then in Greenbridge on Friday, the prosecution then decided the murder took place on Saturday.

Killings-1930

New Jersey.

TIMES

ELIZABETH, N. J.

MAY 31 1930

Negro Shot In Row Over Lynching Dies

The Rev. William Miles, 35, a colored minister, of 199 Court street, Newark, died in the General Hospital yesterday from gunshot wounds suffered when an unknown white man fired on him on the night of May 16.

Miles, in company with Carl Smith, 2, of 193 Third street, Newark, was walking on Front street, near South Park street, early in the evening of May 16. According to police reports, two white men approached and remarks concerning the recent lynching in Sherman, Texas, were passed.

One of the white men pulled out a gun and fired twice, one bullet passing through Miles' abdomen, and the other fracturing Smith's arm. The two assailants then disappeared in the crowd that quickly gathered.

Miles had been considered near death in the General Hospital ever since the shooting.

Killings-1930

Boat Passengers Attempt Lynching

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., July 13.—(P)—Joseph Zec, 28, of New York, was shot through the chest tonight on the excursion steamer Clermont by John Filomena, 30, also of New York, when the two became engaged in an argument over a deck chair. Police rescued Filomena when the 2,000 passengers aboard the boat attempted to lynch him.

Bystanders grabbed the revolver from Filomena's hand and he was seized and fallen upon by several men.

When shouts of "Lynch him," arose along the decks, officers and members of the steamer's crew attempted to reach Filomena but were held back by the irate crowd.

A woman seized the gun Filomena had used and ran with it to a lower deck when a threat was made to shoot the man with it. She was pursued by several men but eluded them and hid in the vessel's hold.

Meanwhile a call had been put in for Palisades Interstate Park police who arrived as the crowd was hustling Filomena ashore. He was placed under arrest, charged with felonious assault and taken to jail at New City.

Zec was taken to the hospital at Newburg, where his condition was said to be serious.

Maj. William A. Welch, general manager of the park, aided the police in quieting the crowd, which was still making threats against Filomena after he had been taken into the park station.

The Clermont was docked at the Bear Mountain pier preparing to make a return trip to New York when the shooting occurred.

New York

Killings-1930

North Carolina

TWO MEN RELEASED IN EDGECOMBE CASE

Joe Powell, Father of Elizabeth Jane, and Walter Brantley Go Free.

STORY STILL DOUBTED

Tarboro, May 26.—(AP)—Mystery surrounding the shooting of Frank Crickmore, Rocky Mount youth, the night of May 3, grew deeper today following withdrawal of charges against Joe Powell, chief of police at Battleboro, and Walter Brantley, 22, of that place, who had been accused of the attack. *5-24-30*

Powell and Brantley, who had been under bond of \$2,500 each to answer charges of felonious assault, appeared in recorder's court today for a preliminary hearing.

Instead of being given a hearing they were dismissed and their bonds released. *Greensboro N.C.*

Crickmore received a shotgun charge in the neck while parked on a highway near Battleboro, the night of May 3 with Elizabeth Jane Powell, daughter of the Battleboro police chief.

The girl told officers two negroes shot Crickmore and then assaulted her. Crickmore, who is still in a Rocky Mount hospital from effect of his wound, has been unable to give any description of his assailant.

Miss Powell's story resulted in a widespread man hunt in which some 30 or more negroes were arrested. All were able to prove they had no connection with the shooting and reported attack.

Edgecombe county officers were inclined to discredit Miss Powell's story and arrested her father and Brantley, charging the latter with shooting Crickmore at Powell's instigation. Sheriff W. E. Bowden, of Edgecombe county, while admitting officers apparently had no solution to the shooting, today was still unwilling to believe Miss Powell's story.

"I feel that Miss Powell is able to give us more information than she has," he said, "and if there was any way in which we could hold her we would arrest her. However, I know no way of holding her in jail."

Man Nearly Caused Lynching, On Trial

KENANSVILLE, N. C.—Five of the jurors who will be asked by the State to convict Stephen English, white Wallace farmer, for the murder of his wife, had been chosen Tuesday when the Dolph County Court adjourned. Two Negroes were almost lynched by mobs when the young white husband attempted to cry the customary "A Negro did it," on unidentified colored men. Groups of whites searched the woods for the alleged attacker who did not exist. Any Negro who had been found during the search would have been lynched.

Charles and Raeford Albertson are expected to be the principal witnesses against English who has been held without bail in the Kenansville jail since his preliminary hearing March 11. He is alleged to have killed his wife because he did not love her and wanted to marry another girl.

Negro Who Shot Officer Wounded

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 19.—(AP)—An hour after Buddy Jackson, 30-year-old negro, shot and seriously wounded Chief of Police J. R. Crew, who was attempting to arrest him on a minor charge, a crowd of armed men surrounded Jackson on the outskirts of Weldon and shot him. Tonight Chief Crew is in the hospital in Roanoke Rapids and in a room in the same hospital as the negro, under guard. Both are expected to die.

Chief Crew was shot through the eye. Other damaging evidence was produced the negro three times in the stomach. Induced and when the jury deliberated spit of the critical condition of the negro, there were threats of mob action.

Chief of Police C. L. Maddry, of Roanoke Rapids, who was on duty at the hospital late tonight, expressed the opinion that the seven guards he has placed in the hospital will be sufficient to keep down disorder.

CROWD SHOTS NEGRO WHO WOUNDED CHIEF

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 19.—(AP)—An hour after Buddy Jackson, 30-year-old negro, shot and seriously wounded Chief of Police J. R. Crew, who was attempting to arrest him on a minor charge, a crowd of armed men surrounded Jackson on the outskirts of Weldon and shot him down. Tonight Chief Crew is in the hospital at Roanoke Rapids and in a room in the same hospital as the negro, under guard. Both are expected to die.

Excuse that "Negro Did It" Fails to Work; White Man Convicted of Murder

LEXINGTON, N. C.—(ANP)—Thomas Marion, a 26-year-old white man, tried hard to convince the jury that his 22-year old wife had been killed by an unidentified Negro bandit, but to no avail, and he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to serve not less than 20 years and not more than 39 years in prison for his crime. Marion vehemently denied that he had killed his wife. He declared that on the night of the killing he had stopped his car on the side of the highway between High Point and Thomasville, and had gone into the nearby woods for a few minutes. As he returned another car pulled in front of his and a Negro armed with a revolver approached him. He immediately handed over his valuables and asked his wife to get the number of the other car.

The bandit became enraged and thrust his revolver through the window and fired once, the bullet striking the white woman in the heart.

Under cross-examination, Marion faltered several times and changed his story. He attempted to prove that he was illiterate, but the state had evidence that he had attended the Surr school near his home. Other witnesses were produced who testified that Marion and his wife quarrelled frequently and that on numerous occasions he had refused to permit his wife to visit her parents.

Other damaging evidence was produced for about two hours a verdict of guilty was returned, the ballot being 11 for manslaughter and one for murder in the first degree. Attorneys for the white man have indicated that they would appeal the case.

Killings - 1930
6

Oklahoma.

TWO Negroes, John Young and his wife La Tosca, were recently tried in an Oklahoma district court for the killing of a federal prohibition agent who had entered their house with a faulty warrant and a drawn revolver. Their trial was a conflict not merely between two attorneys, but also between two American folkways, old and new. According to the old folkway of the South, any Negro who killed a white man under any circumstances whatsoever was certain to be convicted by a white jury—if he reached the courtroom alive. According to the new folkway, any American, white or black, who kills a prohibition agent under circumstances that can be construed as self-defense, is regarded as something of a hero. The result of this conflict was a prompt acquittal. That the new folkway should have triumphed, even in a state whose sympathies are conspicuously Dry and Southern, shows the intensity of the present revolt against prohibition enforcement.

Killings-1930

MAN ACQUITTED OF KILLING NEGRO FOR SECOND TIME

Washington Tribune

CAMDEN, S.C. (ANP)—Efforts for the second time, of the state to convict Thomas Kershaw, young white man, on charges of murdering Wyatt Patterson, wealthy Negro farmer, failed here Thursday afternoon, when the jury after deliberating one hour and thirty minutes returned a verdict of not guilty.

7-25-30

The first trial resulted in a mistrial when the jury could not agree.

The verdict of the jury proved a distinct disappointment to many in the courtroom, due to the esteem in which Patterson was held here and the evidence produced in court by the prosecution.

Patterson was killed in 1929 and his body was found several days after the murder. The discovery of a pocketbook and a screw driver owned by the dead man in Kershaw's possession was the subsequent finding of a pair of blood-stained overalls at his home, led to his arrest and indictment.

Produces Pocketbook

The prosecution produced the pocketbook and the overalls in the court and testimony was given by white men that Kershaw prior to the murder of Patterson was broke and suddenly began spending freely just before the body was discovered. William Perry, gun-expert, testified that the shell found near the body of the slain man was similar in every respect to those found in a revolver in Kershaw's possession.

The noose apparently tightened around the young white man's neck when others declared that he had been seen running away from the scene of the crime on the day it was decided by medical experts the

murder was committed.

All, however, that was necessary to loosen and remove the proverbial noose was an alibi by the white man, which accounted for his actions on the day of the murder, coupled with the fact, perhaps, that it was a Negro who had been killed.

Sumter, S. C. Herald

Thursday, October 23, 1930

HOLD TRIO OF NEGROES FOR DEATH OF McLEOD

Two Now In Jail While Third Is Still At Large. Shooting Last Week.

A coroner's jury Monday inquiring into the death of Moise McLeod, 12-year-old son of Munson McLeod, well known Negro farmer, who was shot to death last week at a hot supper near White's Mill reached a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of Harry Davis, Kelley Jennings and a third person by the name of Oakes and that these three be held for criminal court on a charge of murder. Oakes is still at large while the other two are prisoners in the county jail.

McLeod and two companions James Davis, 16, and Austin Cook, Jr., 13, were fired upon at the hot supper as they looked out of the door of a house. McLeod was killed and the others wounded.

Killings - 1930

South Carolina

FIND BODIES OF TWO SLAIN MEN IN RIVER BOTTOM, HUNT KILLERS

ALLENDALE, S. C., Feb. 5—ANP

The bodies of Frank Harley, 48, and Shan Bates were found in the Savannah river at the end of a long search when Aussie Moore told police he saw the men slain and their bodies thrown into the river. The two had been missing from their homes at Kline, S. C., since last Monday. Moore Monroe Hardin, who is a nephew of Harley, and Lee Ready, are held in connection with the deaths and police are seeking George Washington, and an unnamed white man.

Moore told the police, they said, that Hardin killed Harley and Washington killed Bates. Ready and the unnamed white man were said to have been companions of Hardin. Harley's widow told officers her husband had a large sum of money on his person when he left home with Bates to go to a neighboring town.

Negro Ambushed

Wampee.—J. A. Lane, a highly respected Negro farmer, was ambushed and killed Sunday evening, June 29, within a few yards of his home. The whole community is aroused over the slaying.

Three Negro Women Held After Slaying

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Sept. 14.—

(AP)—With his throat slashed, the body of John L. James, 40, of Laurinburg, N. C., was found early today in his automobile seven miles north of here. Officers said he had apparently been killed elsewhere and the body dragged to his car.

Three negro women were held as material witnesses while a search was made for two negro men, one of whom was said to have been seen with James last night.

Killings - 1930

SEEK PAIR TO IDENTIFY SLAYER OF McEWEN

Police Believe Two Were

Friends of Killer,

1-1-30

WORK ON WEAK CLUES

Three Suspects Questioned—Two

More Scheduled Today—Re-

ward Now \$300—Patrolmen

Honor Officer at Funeral Rites.

Two persons, whose names police refused to divulge, believed to be friends of the negro slayer of Patrolman Walter H. McEwen, were sought yesterday as the winding trails followed in the man hunt failed to lead to the murderer.

Detectives have been working with but meager information as to the identity of the killer. Of the scores questioned, no one knew him and even witnesses could give but poor descriptions. Yesterday, however, it was learned two persons might be able to identify him, and the search turned from the slayer himself to the friends.

All day yesterday, detectives, with Inspector Will T. Griffin in personal charge, were questioning suspects. So meager is the description of the red sweater clad negro killer that at one time yesterday three suspects were held, all of whom were said to fit the description.

Reward Now \$300.

The reward has been increased to \$300 with word from Governor Horton yesterday afternoon that the state had offered \$100. Commissioner Clifford Davis and Chief Will D. Lee first offered a reward of \$100 and a like amount was added by patrolmen of Capt. Hulet Smith's relief, of which McEwen was a member.

Police of the tri-states were aiding in the search and each freight train from Memphis was stopped at various stations and negroes "bumming" rides taken off. At McGehee, Ark., one negro was held and will be returned for questioning, as will a negro arrested in Tunica, Miss., who wore a red sweater.

At McGehee, one negro attempted to escape when the train was stopped and was slightly wounded by a special agent. He is not

thought to be involved in the slaying. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a negro was stopped at Court Square for questioning by an operative of the Fox-Pelletier Detective Agency. As the negro started to run, the detective fired, and is believed to have wounded him.

At noon yesterday, detectives left on an unannounced destination to return another suspect said to answer in every detail the description of the slayer.

Patrolmen Honor Comrade.

Patrolman McEwen was killed Monday morning as he stopped the unidentified negro in an alley near St. Martin Street for questioning. The negro ran and as he started to climb a fence, the officer grabbed him. The negro is believed to have slugged the officer and then to have wrested his gun from him. McEwen was shot through the head.

The slayer was believed to have boarded a freight train shortly after the killing.

Funeral services for McEwen were held yesterday afternoon from the J. T. Hinton & Son funeral home. Patrolmen acted as active and honorary pall bearers and others provided an escort for the funeral provided an escort for the Strother and the Rev. J. H. Wright conducted the services. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery.

Trial Of Negro Slayer Delayed

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 6.—(P)—Promising that evidence showing a family strain of insanity would be presented, attorneys defending Theodore Harris, 23, negro house servant, accused of beating to death Dr. B. J. Jones, Mrs. Jones and her young nephew Christmas Eve today obtained a delay in the trial until Wednesday, Jan. 15.

A previous motion for change of venue was overruled by Criminal Court Judge E. G. Stooksbury. Arguments and testimony concerning the requests for venue change and delay took up all the opening day of the hearing which dealt only with the indictment charging Harris murdered Dr. Jones.

Harris has said the nephew, George Lane drove him to the slayings by cursing him and calling him a negro. The state hopes to prove he lay in wait an hour or more before he killed Dr. Jones in his garage.

Malcolm McDermott, Dean of the University of Tennessee College of Law, appointed by the court to defend Harris without pay promises Judge Stooksbury he will bring two witnesses to testify that Harris's mother died insane, that an uncle died in a Columbia S. C. asylum, and that an older brother was feeble minded until his death.

Confessed Negro Killer Is Indicted For Three Slayings

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31.—(P)—Three indictments, each charging murder in the first degree, were returned today by the Knox county grand jury against Theodore Harris, 23, negro house servant, in connection with the slaying Christmas Eve of Dr. Barclay J. Jones, Mrs. Jones and her young nephew, George Lane.

Harris, according to officers, confessed to the killings, saying he became angered at George Lane in play because the boy called him a "negro."

Attorney-General J. Fred Bibb said he would seek to start the trial of Harris today under the indictment charging murder of Dr. Jones. According to the negro's confession, he waited an hour in the garage for Dr. Jones to arrive in order to slay him, and Attorney Bibb will use this evidence as overwhelming proof of premeditation, an essential element for conviction on a first degree charge.

CASE OF NEGRO SLAYER IS PASSED 'TIL WEDNESDAY

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6.—(P)—The case of Theodore Harris, 23, negro confessed slayer of three, was passed until Wednesday, January 15, in criminal court here today, after a change of venue request for the defense had been granted.

Defense attorneys announced in court that when the case is called next week they would introduce witnesses who would testify that Harris's mother, an uncle and another all suffered mental disorders before they died. Insanity will be Harris' defense.

Negro Slayer Denied New Trial, Faces Death

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—(P)—Theodore Harris, 23, negro man-servant who confessed to the slaying of three persons here Christmas Eve, was denied a new trial today and was sentenced to die in the electric chair March 15. He has been convicted of first degree murder.

Defense counsel announced his relatives may take funds for an appeal, and the court allowed 45 days in which to enter an appeal notice.

Harris used hedge shears, an axe and an iron pipe to kill Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Jones and her nephew, George Lane, 14. He pleaded insanity

One Woman Is Killed, Another Cut By Negro

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 17.—(P)—Attacked in the little grocery store which they operated to eke out a bare existence, Miss Ida Krebs, 50, was killed and Miss Louise Lohrum, 35, was butchered late tonight. Police said the attacks were committed by a negro, and that robbery was the assailant's motive. Although investigating officers said an ax or a hatchet was used, they were unable to locate any sort of weapon.

Miss Lohrum was carried to a hospital in a serious condition, a deep cut in her forehead.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

TENNESSEAN

NOV 25 1930

Time to Fix the Blame.

The least the attorney-general's office can do is to make a full investigation of the fatal shooting of a negro youth at a still on the Murfreesboro road last week.

The negro, according to all evidence, was shot in the back as he ran from the scene upon the approach of federal raiding officers.

The raiders who admit seeing the negro as he fled, deny having shot at him.

The fact remains, however, that the negro is dead. Someone fired the shot which brought him down, and has not yet shouldered the responsibility.

Promiscuous shooting on such raids by federal agents has been discouraged by the prohibition bureau and should meet with the same reaction among county law enforcement officials.

It is difficult to understand why the establishment of blame has been this long delayed.

Killings-1930.

Tennessee

SHOOTING WOMEN

The action of the driver of the furniture concern in shooting a defenseless colored girl Thursday afternoon is the type of conduct that serves to disturb the peace and harmony of a community and our courts should take cognizance of the highly deplorable affair as promptly and in as determined a manner as though the Negro girl had been the member of any other race or class.

Reference to the character of the individuals and an inclination to dig up some criminal record of Negroes who fall victims to bullets of persons who fire upon them at the slightest provocation, invariably follow such affairs. The contention of the man who shot the young Negro woman was that she and her associates were drinking, and even the head of the furniture concern attempts to justify the act of his agent by declaring that she was of low character. The fact remains however, that his store was very willing to extend credit to her and the affray resultant in the wounding of the young woman was staged after the truck driver and officer had pursued the Negroes without warrants or without the knowledge of any law having been violated. 9-18-30

It does seem that concerns soliciting the patronage of these poor people and extend to them credit, in times like these, when it is extremely difficult for even the most careful managers to meet their obligations promptly, would exhibit some minor interest in their welfare and would offer protection to the extent of not allowing prejudiced and hostile men to run them down with pistols and take their lives for the sake of recovering a paltry bit of cheap furniture. The taking of a human life is not worth all of the furniture that could be packed in the largest building on Gay street.

Negroes will sooner or later learn that it will be necessary to accept advice of those who warn them against the dangers of patronizing those concerns that are indifferent to their welfare and only have a desire to filch money from their pockets. Knoxville, Tenn.

Concerns that approach the East Tennessee News with proffers of advertising, having in mind the suppression of reports of injustices directed toward the clientele which this publication serves, labor under a wholly erroneous idea. It has been the policy of this publication from the very first day of its existence, to put forth a determined effort to protect the members of the racial group which it serves and to preserve peace and harmony in the community, regardless as to who might be involved. Our coffers might have been bulging with "hush" money, but the confidence and respect of those who have watched the policy of the East Tennessee News for near a quarter of a century, is prized more highly than any material benefit which might have been gained due to failure to expose flagrant wrongs and injustices perpetrated toward a defenseless and inoffensive group.

Irate Driver Fires Bullet Into Head Of Young Woman Who Defaulted In Weekly Payments

9-18-30 Knoxville, Tenn.

Florence Johnson, 18-year-old Negro girl, of 1422 Folsom street, the second woman of the local Negro racial group to fall victims of bullets fired into their bodies merely because they failed to pay weekly installments on household goods purchased from local furniture concerns.

B. T. Mahan and Raymond Bright, white truck drivers for the Henry G. Trent Furniture Company, Gay street concern, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff R. T. Mynatt, armed with a writ of replevin and a pistol, went to the home of the Johnson girl at 1422 Folsom street late Thursday afternoon to recover a stove on which she had defaulted in making the weekly payments. The woman had just locked up her house and joined several friends in an automobile when the large truck arrived at the house. The trio bent on carrying out their mission, proceeded to follow the automobile and overtaking it a short distance from the house crowded it to the side of the road, forcing the driver to stop. The officer stepped on the running board, turned off the ignition and pulled out the key.

Raymond Davis, Negro driver of the car demanded the key and protested to the deputy that he was guilty of no law violation, whereupon the officer is said to have cursed him. In attempting to arrest Davis, he and the officer engaged in a scuffle and Deputy Mynatt's pistol dropped from the holster under his arm. The other occupants of the car including the

Johnson woman were on the ground, and greatly excited as the two men and other occupants, were placed under arrest by deputy-sheriffs who went to the scene and charges of being drunk and driving while drunk were preferred against them. Later charges of interfering with an officer and profanity were registered against the trio, and the seriously wounded young woman who is lying at the point of death at the hospital will also have to face similar charges if she recovers from the wound that has kept her unconscious for many days.

"Don't you believe I'll shoot," he is said to have yelled and before the last word fell from his lips he aimed the pistol point blank at the head of the Johnson girl who stood screaming, and fired, the bullet penetrating her skull. Just why the shot did not produce instant death is nothing short of a miracle. She walked to the porch of a nearby house, blood streaming down her face and was later rushed to the Knoxville General Hospital where her condition is reported extremely serious.

Second Victim Of Collector's Ire

The shooting of the Johnson girl is the second on the part of representatives of local furniture houses that has served to arouse the local citizenship. Several years ago a collector for Sterchi and Haun, Gay street furniture store, went to the home of Mrs. Amanda Steele, 909 East Vine avenue, and when the aged colored woman pleaded with the collector not to take all the furniture from her home, declaring that she was unable to meet the payments, but would do so as soon as she could, the collector drew his pistol and fired a bullet into the abdomen of the 300-pound woman that resulted in her instant death. Not even a trial of the white deputy collector was ever staged.

Arrest Girl's Friends

Raymond Davis, driver of the car in which the Johnson girl was riding, and Abraham and Iona Rhea,

Had No Criminal Warrant

The officer had no criminal warrant for the arrest of Florence Johnson or her associates. It is pointed out that the replevin writ which he held did not authorize him to give chase to the young woman purchaser of the stove, his authority being limited to entering the premises and taking over the goods called for in the writ.

It was to the porch of Willie Wendell, at 1702 Wendell street, that the Johnson girl ran after she had been shot. Wendell and Mrs. Nellie Moss, of 1607 Fremont street, were standing on the porch when the car and truck drove up and were eye witnesses to the whole affair. Both Wendell and Mrs. Moss declare that Florence Johnson did not have a knife when Mahan shot her. They said Mahan ordered her to give him the knife and as he pointed the pistol at her head she screamed, "I haven't got any knife," holding her hands open in clear view of Mahan when he fired the shot into her head.

Furniture Store Head Offers
Ad Space

The phone in the office of The East Tennessee News rang at 7 o'clock Thursday night shortly after the shooting of Florence Johnson by Mahan. It was Henry G. Trent, head of the Henry G. Trent Furniture company, asking to speak to the publisher.

"Why haven't you been in to solicit advertising from us? No solicitor from your paper has been in to solicit advertising from our store in more than a year," Mr. Trent stated. "Come in to see us, we have wanted to give your paper advertising and if you will have your solicitor call right away we will see that he does get some copy," he continued.

Real Object Of Call

The conversation of Mr. Trent did not end with the advertising matter, however. He stated further. "You are going to hear a very bad report about us. A very unfortunate affair has occurred," and after telling of the "high Christian character" of his drivers, he told of Mahan having shot Florence Johnson a short time before when he and the officer had gone to replenish a stove from her home.

Declares Driver Will Be Exonerated

"I don't have all of the facts in hand, but from what I can understand the colored girl and her associates were the aggressors in the affair and our driver will come clear for shooting her," Mr. Trent stated.

"What I want to ask you to do is not use our name in any news story that you might carry concerning the affair. I have already gotten in touch with the managing editor of the Knoxville Journal and he has assured me that the name of our store won't be used in the story giving an account of the shooting, and I want to ask that you eliminate the store name in connection with any report or editorial you carry."

Publisher Deplores Affair

"This is a very unfortunate affair and is greatly to be deplored," was the answer given Mr. Trent by the publisher of The East Tennessee News.

Killings-1930

Texas.

Negro Kills Himself
After Slaying Farmer
Montgomery, Ala
Advertiser

WACO, TEXAS, Sept. 21.—(P)—Will E. Lowe, 40-year-old farmer, was shot and killed at Watt, 20 miles from here early today by his negro tenant, Sam Knight, 35. Shortly afterward Knight, who was on his way to give himself up to officers, shot and killed himself to escape capture by a rapidly forming mob.

An argument over division of proceeds from the sale of a bale of cotton and payment of debts due Lowe was said to have been the cause of the shooting.

9. 21. 30.

Killings - 1930

Texas

Barber Confesses 'Framing' Negroes

ADVERTISER
Ft. Worth, Texas, April 17. (AP)—The district attorney's office today announced that A. P. Boyt, a barber, had confessed that the slaying of two negroes who attempted to rob the First State Bank of Ft. Worth, last Thursday, was framed by four white men in a plot to collect a reward.

The plan was to have the negroes hold up the bank and slay them on the scene for a reward of \$5,000 offered by the Texas Bankers Association for each slain bank robber. The association, however, announced it would not pay the amount for the slayings here as the Polytechnic bank did not contribute to the reward fund.

Boyt made his confession after charges of murder were filed against him and his wife dead and an employe on John Alsup, former policeman. The negroes, Will Tate and George Terrell, were slain by Alsup, who told officers he had an advance tip on the robbery.

Woman Killed With Ax; Husband Shoots Negro

ADVERTISER
Brenham, Texas, Aug. 18. (AP)—Mrs. Travis Smith, 40, was slain with an ax today at her home near Brenham and Cevalus Ben, negro, was shot and killed by her husband who accused the negro of slaying the woman.

Officer Who Placed Victims On Spot Gets Twenty Years

plans were completed the selection of the victims was the next move. (ANP)—Another chapter was written in the famous "frame-up" and of using Negroes for the job, as the killing of two Negroes here several weeks ago by John Alsup, former police officer, and A. P. Boyt, a barber, in order to receive a reward of \$10,000 offered for dead bank bandits, when Alsup was convicted of murder and sentenced to serve 20 years in the state penitentiary.

Alsup was charged directly with the murder of Gill Tate and George Terrell, but was convicted of murdering Tate at this trial, and his accomplice, who has admitted that he assisted the former policeman by driving Tate and Terrell to the scene of the holdup, will face trial later.

When the killing of Terrell and Tate occurred, as they were about to hold up the First State Bank, which is located in one of the suburbs, Alsup was hailed as hero, but when he put in his appearance, along with his partner, to claim the reward which had been offered by the Texas State Bankers Association, an investigation was started, due to the fact that Negro bank bandits are rather rare in this section.

6-14-30
According to the testimony at the trial, the white men attracted by the large reward offered, planned the holdup and the killing. When the plans were completed the selection of the victims was the next move. Another factor which entered into the testimony of the state was that when Terrell's body was searched no weapon was found and that Alsup could not explain just why he happened to be in the bank at the time of the holdup. Whether or not he will be tried for Terrell's murder was not stated.

Killings - 1930

Virginia

State inspectors, J. N. Wood, Frank M. Wood and Durette, had raided the Negro's house.

Wounds by Negro Fatal to Farmer

WARRENTON, Va., July 5. — (P)

Allie Corbin, 55 years old, farmer, shot last Sunday night by Ellwood Payne, negro, died of his wounds in a Warrenton hospital today.

His daughter, Estelle, shot and burned by the same negro, on the same night, was in a critical condition at the hospital, and Isabelle, another daughter, also shot and burned by Payne, was suffering from wounds, but was expected to recover, attaches said.

Physicians said Corbin's death was attributable to gunshot wounds, and not to burns received when Payne set fire to the automobile in which Corbin lay after he was shot.

Judge J. T. H. Alexander tonight expected a special grand jury to hear the case. Payne first denied, but later confessed to Sheriff Woolf, Commonwealth's Attorney C. W. Carter, of Fauquier, and Commonwealth's attorney John Galleher, London, he shot Corbin and his two daughters and later placed them in an automobile saturated with gasoline, and fire to the automobile and then he poured oil on their clothing.

Payne tonight was carefully guarded in the county jail at Warren

Suffolk, Va. Herald

Saturday, December 20, 1930

OFFICER SLAIN MAKING ARREST

State Prohibition Inspector
Wood Falls Victim of Bullet
Fired By Negro Who Is
Wounded By Another Officer.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20. — (P) —

James Newton Wood, State prohibition inspector, was shot to death yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock by Randolph Cox, 39 Negro farmer of Richmond county, while officers were attempting to arrest the negro at his home about three miles from Warsaw. The charge from the Negro's gun struck Wood above the left temple, tearing away his skull and killing him instantly.

Cox is now in Henrico County Jail with gunshot wounds inflicted by R. S. Durette, another State prohibition officer. He was brought to Richmond late yesterday afternoon at the order of Commonwealth's Attorney, A. N. Wellford and Sheriff W. L. Bryant, who feared violence on the part of the people in the neighborhood of Warsaw.

The shooting occurred after three

Killings-1930.

Virginia

Negroes Held For ~~Assault~~ Slaying Detective

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 21. (AP)—William Foye and Bob Morgan, both negroes, were held in the Henrico County Jail tonight on charges of murder in connection with the death of L. B. Clements, Atlantic Coast Line Railway detective, near Petersburg Sept. 2. They will be given a preliminary hearing next week. 9-22-30

Morgan was brought to Richmond last night by Capt. J. A. Dorsey, chief of Atlantic Coast Line detectives, and R. E. Bowman, Chesterfield County officer. Morgan was arrested in Charleston, S. C. Capt. Dorsey said he confessed slaying Clements.

Officers said Foye told them he saw Morgan kill Clements, and also declared he had been told by Morgan that Morgan killed W. W. Smith, another Atlantic Coast Line detective, in Fayetteville, N. C., on Aug. 27, and also a "Richmond bus driver," C. C. Morey, a bus driver, was shot to death here March 1.

Newport News, Va. Times-Herald

Tuesday, September 2, 1930

Newsome Retained As Defense Counsel In Shooting Affair

J. Thomas Newsome, local negro attorney, has been retained as counsel for Charles Wilson, one of the four young negroes charged with the shooting of Charles W. Seawell, elderly recluse of near Roanes Post-office, Gloucester county.

Newsome stated that two other attorneys would be associated with him in the defense, one being from Gloucester or that vicinity, and the other from New York.

Indictments charging the four young negroes with the shooting of Seawell were returned yesterday by a special grand jury in session at the circuit court of Gloucester.

They will be brought to trial tomorrow morning. Commonwealth's Attorney David H. Lindsay will conduct the prosecution.